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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

The flying squadron returned yesterday to the anchorage at Fort Monroe; Commodore Schley highly pleased with the work done. —— An agreement reached in the Senate to take a vote on the Cuban resolutions before adjournment to-night; during debate Senator Money of Mississippi gave Wellington the lie; but afterwards apologized. —— Nearly all the troops of the regular army are under orders to move to points in the South; the movement to begin to-day. —— Report that European powers will unite in a naval demonstration against the United States in behalf of Spain is denied. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call easier at 2@3½ per cent., last loan at 2 per cent.; cotton quiet—middling 6¼c.; flour weak; choice grades declined 5@10c; wheat—spot weak; No. 2 red $1 07; corn—spot weak; No. 2 36½c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine quiet.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. Dep't of Agriculture,
Weather Bureau,
Wilmington, D. C., April 15.

Temperature: 8 A. M., 49 deg.; 8 P. M., 56 deg.; maximum, 60 deg.; minimum, 44 deg.; mean, 52 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 1.60 inches.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Rain is falling along the immediate North Atlantic coast and cloudiness prevails thence south to Florida. Elsewhere generally fair weather prevails. The storm is generally moving off over the Northeast, with moderately high winds reported along the North Atlantic. Another storm area is developing over North Dakota. The high pressure centres to-night over the lower Mississippi valley and thence to northeastward it has risen rapidly. The temperature has risen slightly in all sections, except in the Middle Atlantic States. High mid-day temperatures are reported over the West and Northwest, ranging upwards in the eighties from South Dakota to Texas.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. 5.4 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina: Fair and warmer; northwesterly winds.

Port Almanac--April 16.

Sun Rises	5.25 A. M.
Sun Sets	6.34 P. M.
Day's Length	13 H. 09 M.
High Water at Southport	4.33 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	7.08 P. M.

If there isn't any war in Cuba what sort of tomfoolery is this armistice ordered by the Spanish Government?

Switzerland is a peaceably disposed little country, but she is showing a decided disposition to fight the San Jose scale.

Weyler says "war is inevitable." This will give Mr. Weyler that long desired opportunity to come over to this country and wipe the earth up with us.

Possibly in the near future Spanish gentlemen in Cuba may not find so much fun in annoying and jeering at Americans who happen to be thrown among them.

If we should have that little unpleasantness with Spain, the Spanish inn keepers will have to worry along for awhile without the annual contributions from American tourists.

It is said that a conspiracy has been discovered in China to assassinate Li Hung Chang. If it has been discovered they had better migrate p. d. q., if they don't want Li to get the drop on them with his cleaver.

John J. Phelps, a millionaire, wants a job in the navy if there be war. He knows how to sail a boat and to fight, too, for he whipped a lot of pirates who attacked his yacht when sailing on the Chinese coast a year or so ago.

W. K. Vanderbilt's chief cook could stand some things, but there are some things that are too much for his æsthetic notions. He liked Mr. Vanderbilt personally, but couldn't stand his plebian weakness for a boiled ham and cabbage, and threw up his job.

Consul Brice, at Matanzas, says that for some time the Spaniards in that town made life so uncomfortable for him, and became so threatening that he finally had to take refuge in a Norwegian steamer, and leave his baggage behind. May be Mr. Brice didn't have sand enough in his composition.

The Park Bank of New York, doesn't belong to the jingo corporations, and isn't hankering for war, but it has sent word to Washington that if war comes, and the Government needs money and issues bonds, it will undertake to put these bonds among the people, without any charge for commissions.

THE CUBAN SITUATION.

The exciting events of yesterday have not modified the views of the Star on the question of war between the United States and Spain.

Conceding (what is not certain) that Spain will peremptorily refuse to withdraw her land and naval forces from Cuba if requested to do so by this government the first hostile movement by the United States will be a naval demonstration before Havana. Then will come the supreme test. If Spain means to fight she will do it "then and there." But the Star verily believes that the United States fleet can blockade the port, or take the city, without firing a shot. This will be followed by a settlement of the whole question, the evacuation of the Island by the Spanish troops, and the inauguration of a new government, resulting ultimately in the independence of Cuba. This settlement may be made by the United States and Spain, or it may be effected through arbitration by some of the European Powers.

Spain can make no real fight at Havana, and if she makes even a show of resistance there it will be of the sort that a passenger on a railroad train makes when he permits the conductor to take him gently by the arm and accompany him to the steps of the car.

It must not be inferred that the Star is opposed to war when necessary. As we have said before, war is preferable to national degradation. We do think, however, that if we are to fight Spain the destruction of the *Maine* and the atrocious murder of her crew by Spanish assassins should be made our justification.

A paragraph is going the rounds of the papers about a Tennessee man, who accidentally shot and killed a dog, and then shot and killed the dog's owner in explaining how he accidentally killed the dog, and then shot and killed the coroner in explaining how he accidentally killed the man. We wonder if this is the same dog and man and coroner who performed in similar mortuary proceedings in that State about twelve months ago?

If everybody would just have patience this Cuban business and some other exciting things would be settled in a year or so. Lieut. Totten insists that the world is coming to an end next March. When the Spaniards learn this perhaps they may conclude it isn't worth while for them to become excited and rush into war.

It was an Ohio Congressman who told his constituents that his work in Congress was very severe, but he thinks he can stand it and is willing to hold on.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. Shrier—Shoes, hats.
A Boy—Wanted at Star office.
J. W. Murchison—Bottom facts.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

H. J. Bierman—Choice poultry.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Miss Julia Daggett is visiting friends in Wilson.

— Mr. J. L. Bundy, of Halmet, was here yesterday.

— Mr. D. D. McCall, of Bennettsville, was here yesterday.

— Mr. James D. Ferguson, of Rocky Point, is in the city.

— Mr. J. W. Bullock, of Jacksonville, spent last night in the city.

— Mr. E. H. Jennings, of Fayetteville, is in the city on business.

— Mr. J. D. Whitford, of Newbern, arrived in the city last night.

— Judge H. G. Connor, of Wilson, was among the visitors in the city yesterday.

— Mrs. N. B. Futrell, of Mount Olive, is visiting friends and relatives in the city.

— Mr. J. Norfleet Bryant of Castle Haynes, spent several hours in the city yesterday.

— Editor Edward Taylor, of the Southport *Standard*, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Capt. Henry A. London, editor of the Pittsboro *Record*, was a Star visitor yesterday.

— Mr. R. R. Stone and family have gone to visit Mr. Stone's parents in Brunswick county.

— Mr. John Blowsem, of Fegesack, Germany, is in the city prospecting for farming land.

— Miss Cassie Davis, of Southport, is visiting Miss Maggie Wilkinson on North Fourth street.

— Messrs. W. N. Royal and G. G. Lynch, of Florence, S. C., were registered at the Orton yesterday.

— Mr. E. P. Bailey, of the Wilmington Iron Works, has returned from Suffolk, Va., where he has been laying water pipes for the Atlantic Coast Line.

— Mr. C. W. Worth returned yesterday morning from a stay of several days at Washington, D. C. He says that it is the general opinion in the National Capital that war is inevitable.

LOCAL DOTS.

— The Standard Oil Company's oil tank steamer *Maverick*, Capt. Robella, arrived in port yesterday.

— Sergeant L. A. Hewlett yesterday, in accordance with a city ordinance, was obliged to shoot a dog which had bitten a man.

— The Wilmington Light Infantry, under the command of Lieutenant White, had quite a satisfactory drill on Market street last night.

— W. H. Smith, one of the Star's subscribers, asks the benefit of the statement that he is not the W. H. Smith arraigned before a magistrate's court recently.

— The walls of Mr. I. Shrier's new building on Mulberry street are already more than one story high. Indications are that the building will be quite a creditable one.

— The usual weekly statement of cotton and naval stores may be found on the second page. Season's receipts of cotton are 313,251, against 233,214 bales last year.

— Capt. D. S. Bender of the police force reminded a Star reporter last night that yesterday, forty-nine years ago, snow fell all over North Carolina six inches deep.

— Passengers on the steamer *Wilmington* yesterday discovered that buoy No. 13 had broken loose from its moorings off Snow's marsh and had drifted a mile or so up the river.

— Mr. Martin O'Brien is having a one story brick office building erected on Water street, adjacent to the Y. M. C. A. building, in the stead of the shed recently destroyed by fire.

— The revival meetings at Fifth Street M. E. Church are largely attended and some degree of interest is manifested. Rev. Mr. Glenn is an earnest, forcible and impressive speaker. Services are held at 4.00 and 7.45 P. M.

— There was a game of ball yesterday afternoon between an O. A. N. Club team and a team from the city High School. Three innings were played and the game called off at 11 to 0 in favor of the O. A. N. boys. There were plenty of rooters for both sides.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—42 bales cotton, 4 bbls tar, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

W., C. & A. Railroad—34 bales cotton, 11 casks spirits turpentine, 144 bbls rosin, 16 bbls tar, 9 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central Railroad—3 casks spirits turpentine, 7 bbls rosin, 15 bbls tar.

C. F. & Y. V. Railroad—1 bale cotton, 7 casks spirits turpentine, 172 bbls rosin, 2 bbls tar.

W. & N. Railroad—36 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—2 bales cotton, 13bbls rosin, 128 bbls tar, 7 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—6 bales cotton, 258 bbls rosin, 35 bbls tar.

Schr Spray—39 bbls rosin.

Corbett's flat—250 bbls rosin.

Underwood's raft—226 bbls rosin.

Total—Cotton, 121 bales; spirits turpentine, 24 casks; rosin, 1,109 bbls; tar, 200 bbls; crude turpentine, 18 bbls.

Goethe's Faust.

The next attraction at the Opera House will be Mr. John Griffith in the dramatization of Goethe's immortal "Faust." The dramatized version is familiar to most people, being presented here on two occasions by the peerless Morrison, and it is said Mr. Griffith's production is an excellent and meritorious one, given with all scenic accessories, both mechanical and electrical. The date announced for Mr. Griffith's appearance in this city is next Thursday evening, the 21st.

A Charlotte Fishing Party.

A party of gentlemen from Charlotte spent several hours in the city yesterday en route home from a fishing expedition up Black River. They report a very pleasant time and the catching of a goodly quantity of fish. The party was composed of the following gentlemen: Messrs. D. E. Allen, E. B. Springs, George A. Howell, W. L. Sanders and W. R. Buswell. They dined at The Orton and left on the 3.20 train for Charlotte.

O. A. N. Club Entertainment.

The O. A. N. Club is preparing for an entertainment to be given next Friday night. The event will be given in St. James' parish house, and the public will be invited. The refreshment committee held a meeting last night to make arrangements for ice cream and other refreshments, and there will be a meeting of the entire committee to-night to take further action in regard to the perfecting of arrangements. More definite announcement will be made later.

A Day on the Beach.

This morning about 9.15 o'clock Miss Reha Daggett and her pupils will leave the city in wagonettes for a day's outing on the beach. They will carry basket dinners and there is every assurance that a delightful day is in store for both the children and their accomplished teacher. Miss Daggett will be accompanied by Miss Abbie Chadbourn.

Colored Barber Dies Suddenly.

Richard Brown, a colored barber, aged 52 years, was found dead at a quarter to 12 o'clock yesterday in the yard in the rear of his barber shop on Fourth street, between Brunswick and Bladen. It is supposed that he dropped dead, as he had been absent from the shop only a few minutes when he was found.

VERDICT OF THE JURY

Police Officer W. D. George Exonerated and Discharged from Custody.

THE KILLING OF LOFTIN.

Jury Find That It Was the Work of Some Unknown Person—The Last of the Testimony Taken Yesterday.

Yesterday afternoon at 5.10 o'clock officer W. D. George, who was placed in jail on Tuesday night between ten and eleven o'clock, was discharged from custody, the verdict of the coroner's jury which has been sitting for three days being

That the deceased Richard Loftin came to his death from a gunshot wound in the hands of some person or persons unknown to the jury.

W. R. K. Slocumb (foreman), John Mask, M. D., S. J. Davis, Chas. Stewart, Joseph Scarborough, John D. Franklin.

All of the jurors except Messrs. Slocumb and Davis are colored.

As soon as the verdict was rendered, Coroner Jacobs hastened to tell the prisoner, who was promptly released.

The last of the testimony was in by 12.30 o'clock yesterday, when an adjournment for dinner was taken. At 2 o'clock the jury re-assembled. The bullet which produced the death of Richard Loftin was exhibited. It was of 38 calibre and fitted perfectly the empty shell in officer George's pistol, but as it might have come from some other pistol it didn't affect officer George's chances very materially. The jury deliberated upon the verdict until after five o'clock.

The Testimony Yesterday.

The jury assembled at 9 o'clock to hear the remainder of the testimony.

Robert Moses, colored, testified to seeing the dead man when his head was lying toward the shoe shop with his feet in the direction of St. Stephen's Church, the face being down.

The testimony of Charles Howard, colored, was to the effect that he located one of the pistol shots as having been fired near the middle of the intersection of Fifth and Red Cross streets. He testified further:

I saw the flash from the pistol and the man who held it turned and ran up Red Cross street towards the hobby horses. He was running in the street and not on the sidewalk. As soon as the pistol fired I saw a man fall. The man who fell was about eighteen feet from the man who shot, and the man who fell was standing a little to the left of a straight line from me to the shoe shop and between the intersecting point of Fifth and Red Cross and the shoe shop.

The testimony of Paul L. Taylor, colored, was about on a line with that submitted by a good many others. He testified to hearing a rock strike the shoe shop and also to hearing a pistol fire twice somewhere near the shop. Further, the witness swore to the bad language and boisterous behavior of the crowd.

The leading points of the testimony of Ed. Smith, colored, was as follows: Policeman George told the women who were quarreling to consider themselves arrested. Some one took hold of the girl and pulled her from the police. George struck some one with his club, and then a rock was thrown at the policeman. As the policeman with his prisoner started down Red Cross street, there were cries of "Let's rock him." George said if the crowd did not go back, he would shoot some one. The flash of the pistol showed that it was about where George was. * * * * * When Officer George was told that he had killed a man, he said that he did not give a d—n; that he done it in self-defence. He also told Officer Toomer that he had killed the man in self-defence.

THAT MAY FESTIVAL.

Manager Atkinson's Company Will Not Be Brought Here by the Musical Association—Their Plans.

It is definitely settled that the May Festival Company, which was to have visited this city under the auspices of the Wilmington Musical Association, will not come. And the Association now has in contemplation a May Festival in which members of the Association will be the principal participants. The trouble between the Association and Manager Atkinson, of the May Festival Company, was that they could not agree upon dates. Mr. Atkinson said that his company could only come May 20th and 21st, and these dates were not agreeable.

The present plan of the Association is to introduce possibly a limited number of specialists and depend principally upon the local talent. They propose to render the stabat mater chorus and a number of other full choruses, besides introducing some of their best instrumental talent. More definite action will doubtless be taken at the Monday night rehearsal.

Cheap Advertising.

If you wish to advertise at the lowest rates try the department in the Star, on fourth page, headed "Business Locals." Situations or help wanted, srticles lost or found, rooms or houses wanted or to rent, business opportunities, and many other short miscellaneous advertisements are taken for that department at one cent per word for each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents for each insertion.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the Star office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

THE CONFEDERATE MUSEUM.

Several Valuable Relics Presented to the Daughters of the Confederacy Yesterday Afternoon.

The museum of the Daughters of the Confederacy, in the W. L. I. armory, was open again yesterday afternoon for the reception of any relics which might be sent in by members or friends, and several valued additions were sent in and given places in the museum cases.

Capt. Jas. I. Metts sent in two relics. One was a book descriptive of Company G, Third Infantry Regiment, N. C. Troops of the Confederate States, and the other was a horse-bit used by Capt. Jas. I. Metts during the late war.

Mr. Junius Davis contributed a portrait of Mr. Sam'l Eller, as a member of the 33rd N. C. Regiment, who was wounded toward the close of the war.

Possibly the most valuable relic received yesterday was a copy of the joint resolution of the Confederate Congress on the subject of a Peace Convention. It was approved and signed by President Davis and also bears the signatures of Hon. Thos. S. Bocock as speaker of the House and Hon. R. M. T. Hunter as president pro tem. of the Senate. The ladies have no idea who contributed the document, as no name was signed to the note accompanying it.

The museum will be open as usual on next Friday afternoon.

ANNUAL ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Meeting of Society For Prevention of Cruelty to Children and Animals.

The annual meeting of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children and Animals, was held yesterday afternoon in the office of the Merchant's Association. As previously announced in the Star the special business was the election of officers for the ensuing year. All the old officers were re-elected with the exception of Mr. F. A. Lord who was succeeded as secretary by Mr. P. Heinsberger.

In the absence of the president, Mr. Alex. S. Heide presided. There was a good attendance and several matters of much importance were freely discussed.

The officers as elected yesterday are as follows: President, Mr. Alex. S. Heide; vice president, Mr. S. W. Sanders; secretary and treasurer, Mr. P. Heinsberger; superintendent, Mr. J. F. Gause.

Board of managers, Alex. S. Heide, James W. Monroe, S. W. Holden, John J. Fowler, C. H. Ganzer and Thomas F. Bagley.

The meeting adjourned subject to the call of the president.

REAL ESTATE SALE.

Buildings on North Water Street by Auction.

Yesterday at noon Mr. Wilkes Morris, the auctioneer, sold for Col. A. M. Waddell and Capt. H. A. London, commissioners, two lots on Water street between Princess and Chesnut, with two smaller ones in the rear of these and separated from them by the twenty-foot alley immediately to the west of the Star office. The building on the two lots is that now occupied by Mr. F. T. Mills as sale and exchange stables. The dimensions of the lot nearest Princess street are 22x92 feet 10 inches, and of the lot adjoining on the north, 19 feet and 10 inches by 92 feet 10 inches. The lots in the rear are 23x43½.

One lot with that in the rear was sold with the privilege of taking both at the same price. The bidding opened at $750, offered by Mr. D. L. Gore. Then the price was slowly run up to $1,300, at which price it was knocked down to Mr. Sam'l Bear, Sr., making the two lots bring $2,600.

The sale is subject to confirmation by the Court.

Wanted an Ex-Ray Examination.

Master Thos. M. Ferrill arrived in the city yesterday from Clinton. He was sent here by Dr. R. E. Lee for the purpose of undergoing an X-ray examination by Prof. Lewis Smith, Dr. Lee having thought that Prof. Smith would lecture here on the 15th instead of the 12th. It seemed that young Ferrill was hurt about two years ago, having been struck upon the head. Dr. Lee thinks there is a fragment of bone dislocated which causes much suffering at times. The boy returned to Clinton yesterday afternoon

Died in Biloxi.

News has reached here of the death in Biloxi, Miss., on Thursday last, of Mrs. Ann Jane James, relict of the late Col. Robert W. James, who was an uncle of Mr. Josh T. James, of this city. She was nearly eighty years of age and is survived by one son, Capt. Harry C. James. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon at Biloxi.

N. C. RAILWAY COMMISSION.

Chairman Caldwell Will Not Obey the Governor's Order—Dr. Abbott Recognizes Caldwell.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Raleigh, N. C., April 15.

Chairman Caldwell is here to-day. He says he will be here next Wednesday at the Railway Commission meeting, and act as chairman. Caldwell will not recognize the Governor's order of removal. Dr. Abbott recognizes Caldwell.

Ed. Chambers Smith says the Democrats at the Jefferson banquet in Washington, D. C., were united in opinion that Democrats and Populists in all the States should fuse in elections for Congressmen.

THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Clerk of Court Will Make Appointments to Places Now Filled by Members of the Board of Education.

The decision of the N. C. Supreme Court that the same man cannot be at the same time a member of the Board of Commissioners and of the Board of Education has so far not been put into practical effect in this county. The double officeholders have not surrendered the office of county commissioner, though one of them has admitted that he sees nothing else to do. It seems to be understood that it is the office of commissioner, the first one taken, that is to be vacated.

If the double officeholders refuse to abdicate, two courses will be open. First, any voter and tax payer can bring suit in the name of the attorney general to have the office declared vacant, it being necessary to bring a separate suit against each commissioner holding the two offices. Second, the Clerk of the Superior Court can make appointments to the offices made vacant by accepting the second. This done, the appointees can take charge, if permitted to do so, and if not, they can bring suit for the offices. This will be the course adopted in this county.

Col. Jno. D. Taylor, the Clerk of the Court, is waiting to see a certified copy of the decision, upon the receipt of which he will make the appointments as recommended by the Democratic Executive Committee.

A FAYETTEVILLE WEDDING.

Marriage of Miss Mary Devereux Haigh and Mr. Leighton Huske—A Notable Social Event.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

Fayetteville, N. C., April 15.

The social event of the season occurred last evening in St. John's Church.

The scene was in every way beautiful and brilliant. By eight o'clock the large church was crowded to the galleries with friends of the bride and groom, eager to witness the ceremony which was to unite representatives of the two oldest and best known families of Fayetteville. The beautiful church was most artistically decorated with white flowers and the altar brilliantly lighted with candles. At half-past 8 o'clock, the hour appointed for the nuptials, the clergy participating entered the chancel, while from the South aisle came the ushers, preceding the bridal party, to the chancel rail. From the grand organ in the choir loft came the sweet and melodious strains of the well known Mendelsohn's "wedding march." The attendants were Miss Lucy London and Mr. J. A. Huske, Miss Maude B. Haigh and Mr. J. H. Pearce, Miss Kate Underwood and Mr. Marsden Haigh, Miss Annie Wetmore and Mr. Claude Haigh, Miss Kate H. Broadfoot and Mr. John H. Tillinghast, Miss May M. Broadfoot and Mr. J. H. Anderson. Last came the bride attired in white satin, leaning upon the arm of her father, Mr. Charles Haigh, and immediately preceded by the maid of honor, the bride's sister, Miss Alice Haigh. The bride, Miss Mary Devereux Haigh, was met at the altar by the groom, Mr. Leighton Huske, attended by the best man, Mr. J. C. Huske. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Isaac W. Hughes, brother-in-law of the bride and rector of the church, assisted by the Rev. John Huske of St. Thomas' Church, New York city, and the Rev. Kirkland Huske, rector of All Saints Church, Great Neck, N. Y.

An elegant reception from 9 until 12 o'clock was given at the residence of the bride's father, Maj. Charles Haigh. The happy couple were the recipients of many handsome, elegant and useful gifts.

After the reception the bride and groom left for their comfortable new home, just finished and furnished, carrying with them benedictions and good wishes expressive of their health, prosperity and life-long happiness.

Church Notices.

First Presbyterian Church. Divine service at 11 a. m., conducted by Rev. Joseph R. Wilson, D. D. No services at night. Sunday School at 4.00 p. m. Prayer meeting on Thursday at 8 p. m. Seats free.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Grace and Fourth streets, Rev. A. P. Tyer, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Sunday school at 3.30 p. m. Experience meeting at 10 a. m. in the lecture room. Weekly Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8.00 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend these services.

Fifth Street M. E. Church, South, situated on Fifth street, between Nun and Church, Rev. W. L. Cunningim, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 7.45 p. m. Sunday School at 4.00 p. m. The public cordially invited to all services.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. Alex. D. McClure, Pastor. Sabbath services at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Junior Y. P. S. C. E. 10.15 a. m. Senior Y. P. S. C. E. 7.15 p. m. Sabbath School at 3.30 p. m. Prayer and Praise Wednesday at 8 p. m. All welcome. Seats free.

First Baptist Church, corner Market and Fifth streets, Rev. W. B. Oliver, pastor. Services to-morrow 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School 3.30 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday 8 p. m. Strangers and visitors cordially invited to all services.

Brooklyn Baptist Church, corner Fourth and Brunswick streets, Rev. J. W. Kramer, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3.00 p. m. Weekly Prayer and Praise meeting Wednesday at 7.30 p. m. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to all services.

Bladen Street Methodist E. Church, Southwest corner of Bladen and Fifth streets, Rev. G. D. Langston, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3.30 a. m. Class meeting 3 o'clock p. m. Weekly Prayer meeting and lecture Thursday evening at 8.00 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to these services.

Immanuel Presbyterian Church, Rev. P. C. Morton, Pastor. Preaching every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7.15 p. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Christian Endeavor Society every Wednesday night. Sewing School Tuesday and Saturday at 3.30 to 4.00 p. m.

The regular Services at the Seamen's Bethel will be conducted to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock by Rev. A. D. McClure. Seamen and river men are especially invited. All welcome.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets, Rev. F. H. Farrington, Pastor. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Weekly Prayer meeting Wednesday night at 7.30.

Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Sixth and Queen streets. There will be the usual services on Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Boy

Who has had experience in feeding Job Presses and Ruling Machines is wanted at the

ap 14 2t STAR OFFICE.

A Beautiful Line

—OF—

EASTER FOOT WEAR

JUST RECEIVED

and on sale at

MERCER & EVANS',

ap 8 tf Successors to H. C. EVANS, 115 Princess street.

AN UP-TO-DATE BUTCHER

Spain can claim to be, but we don't deal in that kind of merchandise. Prime, fat beef, juicy mutton, Spring lamb, veal and fresh poultry we keep in stock at all times, and you will find it fresh, tender and luscious at this market, and sent to your order in good shape and prompt service.

I. B. RHODES.

ap 9 tf

Seed, Seed, Seed.

NEW CROP

JUST ARRIVED.

All Varieties. Lowest Prices.

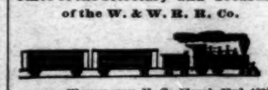
Truckers, Country Merchants and Gardeners will save money by buying from

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,

Wholesale Druggist and Seedsman,

feb 20 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Office of the Secretary and Treasurer of the W. & W. R. R. Co.



Wilmington, N. C., March 23rd, 1898.

The Board of Directors of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company have declared three and one half per cent. interest on the certificates of indebtedness of that Company, due and payable on and after April 1st, 1898, to all holders of record of this date.

The transfer books will stand closed from March 23rd, to March 31st, 1898, inclusive.

m 24 8t JAMES F. POST, Jr., Treasurer W. & W. R. R. Co.

F. T. MILLS,

Wholesale and Retailer Dealer in

HORSES AND MULES.

Constantly on hand a full line of mated teams, Roadsters, Saddlers, general purpose and Farm Horses.

Full Line of Farm and City Mules.

One to two car loads received every week. All stock is guaranteed as represented.

112 and 114 North Water St.

feb 19 tf

A Small Lot of

TROPICAL BRAND

SUGAR CURED HAMS

Just arrived, which we will close out at 10c per pound. May not have any more at this price.

THE KING GROCERY CO.

B. F. KING, MANAGER,

'Phone 287. Fourth Street Bridge.

ap 13 tf

HOTEL STEWART.

Rates $2.00 Per Day, According to Location.

West Centre St., opposite R. R. Ticket Office.

feb 25 tf Goldsboro, N. C.

Fruit! Fruit! Fruit!

Choice Grape Fruit.

Also 50 Boxes Florida, Navel and West India

ORANGES

at New York price of $3.00 per box, or 25 and 30 cents dozen.

100 Bunches Bananas

Consigned; will sell you Friday and Saturday at 1 cent each.

PALACE BAKERY,

ap 16 3t 11 South Second Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOTTOM FACTS

In the Maine investigation make startling News."

The bottom facts in connection with our hardware stock reveal the largest assortment and lowest prices for quality to be found anywhere. Everything comprised in the term of "Hardware," all of the best quality and marked at prices admitting of no argument. Dealers can here find the best source of supply for their wants.

Purchases delivered at depots without expense, and patron's interest carefully looked after.

OUR PENINSULAR STEEL RANGES

must be seen to be appreciated, and it will be a pleasure for us to show you their construction and management. A fine and varied line of Cooking and Heating Stoves constantly on hand at low down prices. Try us and we will convince you.

Our lines of general Hardware, Cutlery, Brass goods, &c., are complete in each department.

J. W. MURCHISON,

mar 30 tf ORTON BUILDING.

If Alive

You cannot afford to pass my place of business without coming in to inspect my elegant line of

SHOES, HATS

AND GENTS'

FURNISHING GOODS.

All of which are the latest designs for this Spring. Remember no body urges to buy. All I ask is a look and be convinced that I will save you money on any article sold in my line.

A. SHRIER,

ap 13 tf 114 Market street.

There is Nothing Better Than

CUBAN BLOSSOM CIGARS,

RENOWN CIGARS,

Topical Twist Head Cigars.

Every business place in town handles these goods. Prices cheerfully sent.

We are packers of provisions and handle a complete line of Meats of every kind, including Armour & Co., Chicago.

Canned Meats,

"Shield Brand" Lard.

Compound Lard.

Pic-Nic Hams.

Regular Hams, &c., &c.

WE SELL

"Stocks" Best Flour,

"Q" "Q" "Q" "Q."

None better sold.

Vollers & Hashagen,

ap 8 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT, AT THE

Star Office.

SUITABLE FOR

WRAPPING PAPER

AND EXCELLENT FOR

Placing Under Carpet.

jan 1 tf

Mortgagee's Sale City Lots.

UNDER POWER OF SALE CONTAINED IN a mortgage deed to me executed on the 22nd day of January, 1894, by M. F. Pinner and wife Mary McK. Pinner, duly registered in the Register's office of New Hanover county, in book 13, page 53, &c., I will on Monday the 2nd day of May, 1898, sell for cash at public auction, at the Court House door in the city of Wilmington, N. C., the following described real estate, situate in said city of Wilmington, viz.: Lot 2 in block 94; one-half of lots 3 and 6 block 94; east one-half of lots 3, 4 and 5, block 271; east one-half of lot 3, block 300, and lot 6, block 300.

This 5th day April, 1898.

ap 8 4w* fr ALICE McR. VANN, Mortgagee.

THREE GOOD HOUSES.

Wanamaker & Brown,

Howard Tailoring Co.

American Woolen Mills Co.,

Where Men's and Boys' Suits are made-to-measure, or ready to wear. Other furnishing goods. High grades. Low prices. Fit guaranteed. Bell 'Phone 481.

Rev. J. R. MARSHALL, Agent, Old Court House, Wilmington, N. C.

mar 30 5w tu fr

Printer Wanted.

A Printer (two-thirder) who is qualified to work on a morning paper may secure employment by applying at the

ap 9 3t STAR OFFICE.

BASE BALL SUPPLIES.

The following premiums are offered for the Coupons of KIRKMAN'S BORAX SOAP:

10 Coupons—A first quality Base Ball (for boys.)

10 Coupons—A Hard-Wood Ash Bat.

25 Coupons—A Catcher's Mitt—best quality.

ap 2 2w HOLMES & WATTERS, 6 and 8 North Front street.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2 50 for six months, $1 25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 16

M'KINLEY'S PROGRAMME.

The Republican organs, with very few exceptions, have been extolling Mr. McKinley's statesmanship in his handling of the Cuban question, but as a matter of fact there has been no statesmanship in it, for it has been marked by hesitation and wavering and by a lack of candor in stating his position that does him no credit. His last message was in the main an apology for or defence of his inaction, when the people expected action, and a plea for authority to proceed in his mysterious negotiations in the usual way. Had this been granted all these fine professions of sympathy with the "Cubans struggling for liberty" would have been as so much wind and Cuban independence would be, to quote the distinguished Mr. Ingalls, as far as he is concerned, an "iridescent dream."

Cuban liberty is now as sure as anything not already accomplished can be, and when it finally becomes an established and world-recognized fact there is no man in the world to whom the fighters for freedom will feel under fewer obligations to than to President McKinley. Cuban independence never entered as a factor into his plan of procedure. He simply contemplated the pacification of the island. Weyler several times "pacified" it in his way, but Mr. McKinley had another way, which contemplated the sacrifice of independence, and the substitution of something else, which would have some semblance of the "stable" in it, and be some improvement on the unbridled rule of the past, against which the Cubans revolted.

This is not a mere matter of opinion, for Mr. Grosvenor, who now seems to do the talking for Mr. McKinley in the House of Representatives, said some time ago when McKinley's purposes were a matter of discussion and speculation, and much dissatisfaction was expressed at his dallying course, that Mr. McKinley's plan would bring peace and secure to the Cubans the "equivalent of independence," and this, in the estimation of a good many Republicans, is what his message meant. In speaking of the message the Washington correspondent of the New York *Tribune* thus probes it and shows what there was in it, and what Mr. McKinley had in view when he formulated it and sent it to Congress:

"But, according to the view expressed by the President in to-day's message, American intervention has never had for its object anything but the restoration of peace and order in the island, and its purposes are to be held to be fully accomplished if tranquillity and stable government are once more restored either by independence or through the operation under Spanish control, real or nominal, of some liberal scheme of colonial self-rule.

That the President has not despaired at any time of finding a solution of the Cuban problem which did not involve the unconditional waiver of Spanish sovereignty is made evident from the fact that nowhere in to-day's message is any reference to be found to the supposed demand made recently on Spain for the withdrawal of her land and naval forces from Cuba as the first step toward the restoration of civil order. And that he still counts with some confidence on the successful pacification of the island through an acceptance by the insurgents of the political concessions offered by the Sagasta Cabinet is demonstrated by his statement in the postcript to the message that "if the measure (the suspension of hostilities proclaimed by Captain-General Blanco) attains a successful result, then our aspirations as a Christian, peace-loving people will be realized."

"Though authority to intervene by force to terminate insufferable conditions in Cuba is asked of Congress, the exercise of military power to accomplish American ends is not, therefore, judged by the President to be an immediate necessity.

'Time would have to be given to see what fruits the suspension of hostilities would bear and to learn definitely what hope there was of inducing the insurgents to enter into negotiations looking to the signing of a satisfactory treaty of peace. Instead of war on the instant, therefore, the President's policy of intervention still hints at the possibility of a settlement of the Cuban problem without an actual resort to arms. In view of the unexpected compliance by the Sagasta Cabinet, with practically all the demands made so far by this country, the President has reason to believe, apparently, that further political concessions can be expected from that quarter—concessions which, without wholly surrendering Spain's control over Cuba, would yet grant the people of the island the virtual enjoyment of home rule.

"That the insurgents themselves will contribute to make effective the suspension of hostilities proclaimed yesterday by Captain General Blanco is, however, hardly to be credited. Nor are they likely to yield their present advantage by consenting to enter into negotiations for peace which contemplate anything short of a complete recognition of Cuban independence. The President's policy promises, then, an ultimate employment of force for the termination of the present indecisive struggle between the Spaniards and the Cubans, the future political control of the island remaining a problem to be solved after the 'insufferable situation' there has been brought to an end."

This is no Democrat writing to a Democratic paper, but a friend of the President writing to a paper which has stood by him all along, defended his course and lauded his statesmanship. The correspondent knew what he was writing about, for representing a leading party organ which stood so zealously by the President, he was doubtless given superior facilities for information, and enjoyed free intercourse with and the confidence of those who stood close to the President, more than the ordinary correspondent does, and it may therefore be taken for granted that when he thus wrote of Mr. McKinley's purposes as shown by his message he knew the full purport of what he was saying.

It is quite evident from this message, taken in connection with his dilatory negotiations, that his plan for settling this question was based on possible concessions by both Spain and Cuba, that might bring them together, sidetrack independence and leave Cuba a dependency of Spain. We believe that up to quite a recent period the negotiations with Spain were conducted on this basic idea and there is little doubt this is what these negotiations would end in, if Mr. McKinley had been vested with the power he asked for, and the Cubans could have been influenced to compromise. Unless the action of Congress should be so mandatory as to leave him no discretion in the premises, it is very likely that his efforts will continue in this direction. Premier Sagasta seems to understand him and his purpose, for he is quoted as saying that he has confidence in him, and that in sending to Congress the message he did, which he (Sagasta) does not regard as alarmingly pugnacious. Mr. McKinley simply yielded to popular pressure and did not voice his own views in such passages as might have a threatening aspect in them. The action of Congress may cut off negotiations, but unless it does there will yet be a good deal of swapping remarks between Washington and Madrid, and Mr. McKinley may become the middleman in the dealing between the Spaniards and the Cubans.

MINOR MENTION.

Consul General Lee's testimony before the Senate Committee contained some interesting statements, which had not previously been made public, one of which was in reference to the Weyler cablegram to his female friend and another person in Havana requesting them to destroy letters which he had written them some time before. This General Lee thought confirmatory evidence of the genuineness of the letter alleged to have been written by Weyler before the explosion of the Maine, in which he stated that something startling would soon occur in Havana harbor. Weyler denied the genuineness of this letter. He had also denied that there were any mines or torpedoes in Havana harbor, but an ex-Minister of War says that several of the harbors of Cuba were protected by torpedoes, 190 of which had been sent in charge of a torpedo expert, who had undertaken the work of laying them. Supplementing other testimony these statements of General Lee leave little doubt that the destruction of the Maine was the work of Spaniards. Another interesting statement is concerning the food supplies on the island, as showing how easy it would be starve Havana, and bring the Spaniards to terms without firing a gun. The Spanish army on the island, however loyal it may be, is not in much of a fighting mood, for soldiers who have not been paid in nine months, and have been but poorly cared for, cannot be very enthusiastic for a government which so discriminates between them and the officers, who were paid up to four months ago. As far as the Spanish power in Cuba is concerned, if this Government become involved with it, it is nothing but a shell. Another interesting and significant statement is that the Spanish inhabitants "are as a class not hostile to the United States." As the chaotic condition of the island must be as embarrassing to them as it is to others who have interests there they would in all probability prefer any guaranteed, stable government to that of Spain which exacts loyalty without the ability to give order or protection in return.

* * *

Mr. Henry Watterson, of the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, who is disgusted with the McKinley dallying with the Cuban question and with the pro-Spanish position taken by such gold champions as Larry Godkin, Carl Schurz and George Foster Peabody, pays his respects to them and to Mr. McKinley in a lengthy, ringing editorial, from which we clip the following:

"And yet, and yet, and yet; and softly, Mr. Peabody; and softly, Mr. Schurz; and softly, Mr. Godkin, softly and softly! There are things betwixt the blue bed and the brown not dreamed about in your philosophy. This Spanish-American controversy is already diverting the attention of the people of the United States from a condition of internal politics little short of desperate. The whole policy of the Republican party since the advent of Mr. McKinley has been that of men bent upon self-destruction. Every real national interest has been sacrificed to the supposed interest of the Republican party. Of the million-and-a-half Democrats who in 1896 voted for Mr. McKinley to save the national credit, not a beggarly hundred thousand, the lines being drawn again, would vote for him again. If things go on as the have been going on, it is only a question of time when the extremism of the Republican party will swing the pendulum over to the extremism of the Democratic party, and—official loot alone the stake at issue—when the Democratic extremists will sweep the country."

Omitting the low estimate that Mr. Watterson puts on the motives of the "extremists," as he calls them, he voices the intense disgust of the "million-and-a-half Democrats" who voted for Mr. McKinley. Probably the apprehension that what is predicted in the conclusion may account for the hustle the Republican leaders have got on them in the eleventh hour and the disposition they show to rush up to the front and show some interest in Cuba.

TWINKLINGS.

— "How do you tell the age of a turkey?" "By the teeth." "A turkey hasn't teeth." "No, but I have."—*Tit Bits.*

— "Fred must be an auctioneer." "Why?" "Last night he said he was going three times before he went."—*Tit-Bits.*

— Bill—"Do you believe there are sermons in stones?" Jill—"I guess so; I've seen the texts painted on the rocks."—*Yonkers Statesman.*

— Wooley—"Nithers says he makes no acquaintances among medical students." Knotton—"Why not?" Wooley—"He says he's afraid they'll cut him dead."—*Roxbury Gazette.*

— "What are you crying for, Bobbie?" "Boo-hoo! Willie's broke his arm, an' if I lick him all the fellers will say I'm a coward." "Why don't you wait till he's well?" "Boo-hoo! I—I can't lick him then."—*New York Press.*

— An Indirect Impression—"Has yer hyud 'bout dis here Spanish policy?" inquired Miss Miami Brown. "Yes," replied Mr. Erastus Pinkley. "Fum all I kin unduhstan', it's all right; but de numbers is pow'ful slow in comin' out."—*Washington Star.*

— Deacon Jackson (respectfully)—"So you's been to Washin'ton an' went froo de treasury, an' seen miles an' millions of money, dat warn't none of it yourn? How did yoh feel sah?" Mr. Smylie—"The feeling is hard to describe, Jackson; just imagine yourself at a poultry show."—*Truth.*

— Edith—"Mrs. Mauve appears to be a regular iconoclast." Bertha—"Yes?" Edith—"You know, she used to say that her husband was the idol of her heart?" Bertha—"I know." Edith—"Well, by her extravagance that idol is dead broke."—*Boston Transcript.*

— Old Highrocks—"I refuse to take the picture. I won't give you a cent for it." Artist—"What's the matter? It looks like your daughter, doesn't it?" Old Highrocks—"O' course it does. That's the reason I don't want it. Any fool of a photograph man could take a picture that looks like 'er. What did you think I wanted a paintin for, anyway?"—*Chicago News.*

A Narrow Escape.

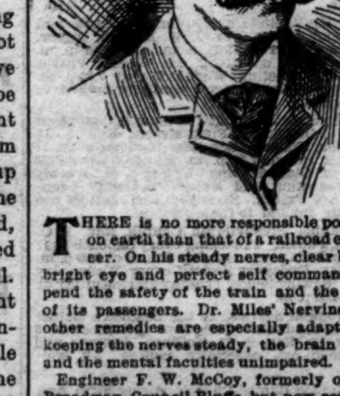
Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four Doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughts and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a healthy woman." Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50cts. and $1,00. Guaranteed or prices refunded. †

—— However it may be as regards other matters, it cannot be denied that our radical administration at Washington is no match for Spain in diplomacy.—*Richmond Dispatch, Dem.*

Railroad Engineer

Testifies to Benefits Received From

Dr. Miles' Remedies.



THERE is no more responsible position on earth than that of a railroad engineer. On his steady nerves, clear brain, bright eye and perfect self command, depend the safety of the train and the lives of its passengers. Dr. Miles' Nervine and other remedies are especially adapted to keeping the nerves steady, the brain clear and the mental faculties unimpaired.

Engineer F. W. McCoy, formerly of 1323 Broadway, Council Bluffs, but now residing at 3411 Humboldt St., Denver, writes that he "suffered for years from constipation, causing sick, nervous and bilious headaches and was fully restored to health by Dr. Miles' Nerve & Liver Pills. I heartily recommend Dr. Miles' Remedies."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Headache bad? Get Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles's PAIN PILL CURE ALL PAIN. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists. Change. je 25 ly sa tu th

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Mount Airy *News:* It is learned that the wheat crop in some sections is damaged by the recent cold snap. The crop never looked more promising than it did two weeks ago.

— Smithfield *Herald:* Mr. Ransom Yelvington, of near Clayton, died of paralysis Wednesday, April 9th. About two years ago he had a stroke which paralyzed one side, but he had partly regained his strength so that he could get around and look after having his work done. Last Wednesday, while out looking after some work, he had a second stroke at 10 o'clock and had to be carried to his home. He died at 2 o'clock.

— Dunn *Union:* Mrs. Patience Winifred Phillips, relict of the late Nathan L. Phillips, departed this life last Friday night at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Zachary Taylor, in Cumberland, about a mile and a half from town. Mrs. Phillips had lived to a good old age, being 71 years and four months old. —— Some of our farmers inform us that the cold and frosts of last week did not seriously damage the fruit crop. All the beans that were up in this community were killed, and some few are planting seed again.

— Scotland Neck *Commonwealth:* The heavy frosts last week did some damage here, and more where truck had advanced more than in this community. Some persons have said, however, that the peaches were not killed. —— Several Mormons have been making themselves frequent by twos in this region recently. Last week two of them spent several days in this community. They would go out into the country somewhere at night and then return and spend part of the day in town. They made a thorough canvass of the town. At every place they would set their grips down at the gate and go to the front door together, knock and offer literature. They asked Mayor Perry the privilege to preach on the streets, but he promptly refused them. They rather insisted that he had no right to prohibit them, but he replied to them that if they tried it he would have them in the town prison in short order. Finally they left instructions at the postoffice for their mail to be forwarded to Spring Hill. They are doubtless infesting that community this week.

— Asheville *Citizen:* Recently a party was given at the home of Johnnie Higgins in Yancey county. Several of the party began drinking and were pretty well filled, when a quarrel, said to be result of jealousy, arose between Higgins and his wife. The angry wife struck her husband on the back of the head with a shovel, and from the effects of the blow he died Monday night. After the trouble Mrs. Higgins came to Asheville, and was this (Wednesday) morning arrested by Sheriff Worley. Later she was taken in custody by Sam Hensley and Carter Higgins, who were deputized to return with her to Yancey county. —— Robert Dougherty, who several years ago killed Wm. Torrence, for which he served a term in the penitentiary and was subsequently pardoned, was recently arrested because he had registered as a legal voter. The warrant was based on an affidavit made by P. H. Thrash. The case was heard before Justice A. T. Summey, who held that Dougherty's pardon carried with it a restoration of citizenship. The decision was accepted as final.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Missouri's shipment of mules to the Spanish army in Cuba shows that there are other ways of getting even with the Dons, and without buying dynamite, either.—*Philadelphia Press, Rep.*

—— The Spaniards are making great calculations on the injuries that are to be inflicted on our commerce by Spanish privateers. These gentry will have to be pretty careful, more careful than Spanish seamen generally are, or they will be treated as pirates when they are captured. The regular naval officers will also find the business of searching neutral ships pretty hazardous unless they improve their methods and manners.—*Louisville Courier Journal, Dem.*

—— Spain does everything too late. Manana has been her ruin. Autonomy granted in time would have contented the insurgents, relief of reconcentrados, done before the Maine was blown up, would have disarmed the United States, and suspension of hostilities, at an earlier stage, would have stopped the war and prevented intervention. Spain has done all these things too late. She has still greater concessions to make, for which there is yet time. To delay them like the others beyond the hour of grace, will be her ruin.—*New York Commercial Advertiser, Rep.*

The languor so common at this season is due to impoverished blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures it by enriching the blood. †

The smallest republic in the world is Franceville, one of the islands in the New Hebrides. The inhabitants consist of 40 Europeans and 500 black workmen employed by a French company.

More than 30,000 specimens of fossil insects have been collected from various portions of the world. Of these the rarest are the butterflies, less than 20 specimens having been found.

The Sure La Grippe Cure.

There is no suffering from this dreadful malady, if you will only get the right remedy. You are having pain all through your body, your liver is out of order, have no appetite, no life or ambition, have a bad cold, in fact are completely used up. Electric Bitters is the only remedy that will give you promp and sure relief. They act directly on your Liver, Stomach, and Kidneys, tone up the whole system and make you feel like a new being. They are guaranteed to cure or price refunded. For sale at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store, only 50 cents per bottle. †

Rheumatism Cured.

My wife has used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism with great relief, and I can recommend it as a splendid liniment for rheumatism and other household use for which we have found it valuable.—W. J. CUYLER, Red Creek, N. Y.

Mr. Cuyler is one of the leading merchants of this village and one of the most prominent men in this vicinity.—W. G. AHIPPIN, Editor Red Creek Herald. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

SANDSTORM IN THE DESERT.

The Heat Is Suffocating and the Sand Cuts the Skin Like Knives.

Mr. R. Talbot Kelly writes and illustrates an article entitled "My Bedouin Friends" for The Century. Mr. Kelly says of the dreaded sandstorm:

The air is hot and sulphurous, while the sun becomes lurid and sickly in its glare. At first the hot wind comes in slight puffs, like breaths from a kiln, but each moment it increases in velocity, carrying with it more and more fine drift sand, which, blinding the eyes and choking the lungs, gradually produces a most distressing feeling of depression and suffocation. By degrees, as the storm gains strength, little splinters of rock and small pebbles are lifted up and hurled at one like hailstones, cutting the skin like knives, until eyes and ears are full of blood, unless one has been able to protect himself against the blast. The native cufia, or silk scarf, wrapped round the head and face and leaving only the eyes exposed, is the most effective protection, but the heat is suffocating and quickly reduces one to impotence. As the storm continues perhaps for several days, the sun becomes totally obscured, while the ever moving sand gradually assumes the appearance of billows, threatening to overwhelm everything. Nothing can be distinctly seen above or around, and the moving sand drifts, splashing and breaking like surf upon rocks, are slowly but surely enveloping everything in camp and piling up tons of drift against tents and baggage.

Camp equipage is hastily packed and loaded upon the terror stricken animals, and the party starts to ride obliquely through the storm toward the nearest high ground or mountain spur. To remain still means to be covered and entombed. Even should water skins not be cracked or dried up, in any attempts to drink the sufferer absorbs as much dust as water, and his plight is worse than before. Eating is out of the question; smoking is equally impossible. Forty-eight hours have I ridden in such circumstances, changing horses from time to time as they became too much distressed for further use and until I had hardly power to mount. After such a ride as this it may well be imagined how we relished our first halt in the shelter of a friendly hill and enjoyed the luxury of a dish of sour milk and, above all, a smoke.

Fortunately the khamsin, though supposed to last for 50 days, is intermittent in its energy, three days' blow being usually followed by a few fine days, and, as a rule, its violence is not sufficient to be a source of danger. As showing the velocity of wind sometimes attained, I remember seeing in the Delta a palm tree, probably 60 feet in height, bent over by the wind until its crest swept the ground and excavated a large hole in the course of the day. Besides the khamsin, there are other forms of sandstorm which, though of shorter duration, come with a suddenness and vehemence that almost defy protection. The most curious of these is perhaps what is locally called "a devil," a sudden gust of wind eddying down the mountain gorges and bursting on the desert like a whirlwind, carrying pillars of sand with it.

Another curious phase of the sandstorm is one that I experienced in the Libyan desert. The weather was perfectly fine, and I was working comfortably at my picture when suddenly I noticed in the horizon what appeared to be a cloud, black in its upper region and orange below. Before I had time to realize what was happening a blast of cold wind whirled away picture and easel and enveloped me in dust and flying pebbles. A moment later dust had turned to dropping mud, which in turn gave place to torrential rain, drenching me to the skin and effectually washing the sand out of my system. After that were peace and genial sunshine once more.

Color Photography.

One of the most interesting experiments in photography is the photographic reproduction of a green leaf in its natural colors. To do this take a copper plate such as is used for process work and have it silvered. Put it face up in a developing or toning tray and on it place the green leaf of which a copy is desired. To hold the leaf in position lay over it a piece of glass. A spoiled negative not larger than 4 by 5 inches, unless the leaf is quite large, may be used for this purpose. Turn over the plate a solution of hydriodate of potash containing a few grains of iodide to each ounce of solution. Cover the plate completely, so that it is at least half an inch beneath the surface of the liquid. Set the tray in the bright sunshine and leave it exposed for about half an hour, when, on removing from the tray, a most beautiful photographic impression of the green leaf will be found on the plate.—Harper's Round Table.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., April 14, 1898.

SCHOONERS.

City of Baltimore, 298 tons, Tower, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
John H Tingue, 483 tons, Rhodes, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Steamship Croatan, 826 tons, McKee, Georgetown, H G Smallbones.
Kimon (Austrian), 1,244 tons, Saha, Powers, Gibbs & Co.
Cambay (Br), 1693 tons, Rees, Alex Sprunt & Son.

BARQUES.

Anitra (Nor), 547 tons, Simonsen, Paterson, Downing & Co.
Rigi (Nor), 499 tons, Sopff, Heide & Co.

SANTAL-MIDY

Arrests discharges from the urinary organs in either sex in 48 hours.

It is superior to Copaiba, Cubeb, or injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconveniences.

SANTAL-MIDY is contained in small Capsules, which bear the name in black letters, without which none are genuine.

MIDY

Spring Medicine

Is made a necessity by the impure condition of the blood after winter's hearty foods, and breathing vitiated air in home, office, schoolroom or shop. When weak, thin or impure, the blood cannot nourish the body as it should. The demand for cleansing and invigorating is grandly met by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives the blood just the quality and vitality needed to maintain health, properly digest food, build up and steady the nerves and overcome that tired feeling. It is the ideal Spring Medicine. Get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine. C. I. HOOD & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills and Sick Headache. 25c.

Ask Your DRUGGIST for a generous 10 CENT TRIAL SIZE.

Ely's Cream Balm

contains no cocaine, mercury nor any other injurious drug. It is quickly Absorbed. Gives Relief at once. It opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full Size 50c.; Trial Size 10c.; at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD

Secretary.

jan 16 1t
jan 11 1y tu th sa

The Meeting Place.

"Some time ago," says the Waterbury American, "two young women, working girls, went to a house in this city to engage room and board. After talking with the lady of the house for some time the elder girl asked:

"'Do you allow us to use the parlor?'

"'Certainly not,' was the reply. 'My daughters use that themselves.'

"'But,' said the girl, 'I am engaged to be married. The gentleman does not live in town, but calls occasionally, and both my sister and myself have friends, men and women, who call on us sometimes. Where can we receive them?'

"The reply was, 'On the street!'"

An Expert Accountant.

"Do you not think, Miss Smiles," he pleaded, "that in time you might learn to love me?"

"Possibly," the girl replied. "If you could render me a statement of what you are worth, Mr. Giles, I might learn to love you. I'm very quick at figures."—London Fun.

An Insinuation.

Mrs. Ginger—How dare you talk to me in that way? I never saw such impudence. And you call yourself a lady's maid, do you?

The Maid—I was a lady's maid before I worked for you, ma'am.—Boston Transcript.

CASTORIA

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Whole-Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6¾
Standard		@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ⅌ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ⅌ ℔	6	@	7¼
Shoulders ⅌ ℔	6	@	7½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ⅌ ℔	5¾	@	6
Shoulders ⅌ ℔		@	5¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New Mork, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 20
BEESWAX ⅌ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ⅌ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ⅌ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	45	@	48
Virginia Meal	45	@	48
COTTON TIES—⅌ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—⅌ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—⅌ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream		@	11
State	10½	@	12
COFFEE—⅌ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	7½	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ⅌ yard		@	5¼
Yarns, ⅌ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—⅌ dozen	9	@	10
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ⅌ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ⅌ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ⅌ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ⅌ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ⅌ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ⅌ barrel		@	3 50
Mullets, ⅌ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ⅌ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ⅌ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—⅌ ℔—			
Low grade		@	4 00
Choice		@	4 90
Straight		@	5 25
First Patent	5 50	@	6 00
GLUE—⅌ ℔	7½	@	8¼
GRAIN—⅌ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	48
Car load, in bags—White	46	@	47
Oats, from store		@	40
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas	65	@	75
HIDES—⅌ ℔—			
Green		@	8
Dry		@	12
HAY, ⅌ 100 ℔s—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	85
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ⅌ ℔	1½	@	2
LARD, ⅌ ℔—			
Northern	6½	@	7
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ⅌ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ⅌ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ⅌ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	26
Barbadoes in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS, ⅌ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 40	@	1 50
PORK, ⅌ barrel—			
City Mess	10 75	@	11 00
Rump		@	11 50
Prime		@	11 50
ROPE, ⅌ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ⅌ sack Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	70
Lisbon		@	
American		@	70
On 125 ⅌ Sacks		@	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ⅌ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 50	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ⅌ ℔—Standard Gran'd		@	5¼
Standard A		@	5⅛
White Extra C		@	5
Extra C, Golden		@	4¾
C. Yellow		@	4½
SOAP, ⅌ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ⅌ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ⅌ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
⅌ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ⅌ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ⅌ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL ⅌ ℔—Unwashed	8	@	15

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 15.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market steady at 26 cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 25½ cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market dull at $1.05 per bbl for Strained and $1.10 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at 90 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1.40 per barrel for Hard, and $1.90 for Dip.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine, steady, 27¼, 26¾c; rosin steady, $1.35, $1.40; tar firm, 95 cents; crude turpentine quiet, $1.30, $1.80, $2.00.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	24
Rosin	1,109
Tar	200
Crude Turpentine	18

Receipts same day last year.—46 casks spirits turpentine, 434 bbls rosin, 96 bbls tar, 0 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 5⅝c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 3-16	cts. ⅌ ℔
Good Ordinary	4½	" "
Low Middling	5 3-16	" "
Middling	5⅝	" "
Good Middling	5¾	" "

Same day last year, middling 7c.

Receipts—121 bales; same day last year, 241.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 40@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60c.

CORN.—Firm; 47½@50 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE.—$1.00@1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON.—Steady; hams, 8 to 9c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES.—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to $2.25; six inch, $2.25 to $3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to $6.50.

TIMBER.—Market steady at $3.00 to $7.50 per M.

Cotton and Naval Stores.

WEEKLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

For week ended April 15, 1898.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
2,032	246	11,286	1,811	83

RECEIPTS.

For week ended April 16, 1897.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
757	283	1,349	1,906	16

EXPORTS.

For week ended April 15, 1898.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	000	215	186	752	000
Foreign	9,133	000	5,231	1,650	000
	9,133	215	5,417	2,402	000

EXPORTS.

For week ended April 16, 1897.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	806	232	72	1,730	39
Foreign	000	000	00	000	00
	806	232	72	1,730	39

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat April 15, 1898.

	Ashore.	Afloat.	Total.
Cotton	6,958	43	7,001
Spirits	127	000	127
Rosin	34,436	4,978	39,414
Tar	6,247	834	7,081
Crude	133	000	133

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat April 16, 1897.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
5,398	202	22,400	4,651	278

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Money on call was easier at 2@3½ per cent.; last loan at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5½@6 per cent. Sterling exchange steady, actual business in bankers' bills 483¼@483½ for demand; 479¾@480 for sixty days. Posted rates were 480½@481 and 484@484½. Commercial bills 479@479½. Silver certificates 55¾@56½. Bar silver 55⅞. Mexican dollars 45¼. Government bonds irregular; U. S. new 4's registered 119@120; do. coupon, 120@121; U. S. 4's 108¼@109; do. coupon, 109½@110½; U. S. 2's, 95; U. S. 5's, registered, ex-int., 109¾@110¾; do. 5's, coupon, 111@112. State bonds dull; N. C. 6's 120; 4's 102.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Rosin was teady. Spirits turpentine was quiet.

CHARLESTON, April 15.—Spirits turpentine firm at 26½c; no sales. Rosin firm and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, April 15.—Spirits turpentine steady at 25¼c, with sales of 137 casks; receipts 455 casks. Rosin was quoted firm; sales 1,691 barrels; receipts 1,829 barrels; A, B, C, D, $1 10, E $1 10@1 15, F $1 20, G $1 35, H $1 50, I $1 55, K $1 60, M $1 60, N $1 65, window glass $1 75, water white $1 85.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 15.—There was quite a spurt of old-time activity in the cotton market to-day, with trading more evenly divided between foreign, Southern and Western houses than in some time. From the start the bull crowd had the upper hand and prices steadily improved throughout the session. On the opening call the feeling was firm with prices 4 to 5 points higher, chiefly to unlooked for favorable Liverpool cables. The feature of the forenoon operations was the active covering by operators who recently have figured conspicuously as sellers. The close was very steady at a net gain of five to seven points.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1, 1897: Galveston, 1,869,661 bales; New Orleans, 2,500,958; Mobile, 347,703; Savannah, 1,140,551; Charleston, 460,521; Wilmington, 311,608; Norfolk, 526,311; Baltimore, 65,342; New York, 134,405; Boston, 186,274; Newport News, 13,699; Philadelphia, 72,009; Brunswick, 232,040; Port Arthur, 10,477; Pensacola, 109,687; Port Royal, 65,972. Total, 8,407,263 bales.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Cotton was quiet; middling 6¼c.

Cotton futures closed very steady; sales 99,700 bales; April 6.00c, May 6.02, June 6.04c, July 6.07c, August 6.09c, September 6.09c, October 6.06c, November 6.07c, December 6.09c, January 6.11c.

Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 6¼c; middling gulf —c; sales 600 bales.

Net receipts 37 bales; gross receipts 2,312 bales; forwarded 469 bales; sales 300 bales; sales to spinners — bales; stock (actual) 185,521 bales.

Weekly—Net receipts 1,434 bales; gross receipts 24,369 bales; exports to Great Britain 11,714 bales; to France 2,236 bales; to the Continent 9,788 bales; forwarded 3,934 bales; sales 3,543 bales; sales to spinners 1,443 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 10,486 bales; exports to Great Britain 31,038 bales; exports to the Continent 8,268 bales; stock 696,953 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 71,158 bales; exports to Great Britain 82,386 bales; exports to France 5,736 bales; exports to the Continent 50,199 bales.

Total since September 1st—Net receipts 8,047,263 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,048,276 bales; exports to France 749,309 bales; exports to the Continent 2,614,538 bales.

April 15.—Galveston, quiet at 5¾c, net receipts 1,460 bales; Norfolk, firm at 5⅞c, net receipts 166 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6c, net receipts 403 bales; Boston, steady at 6 3-16c, net receipts 474 bales; Wilmington, firm at 5⅝c, net receipts 120 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 6½c, net receipts 488 bales; Savannah, quiet at 5 9-16c, net receipts 1,079 bales; New Orleans, firm at 5⅝c, net receipts 5,441 bales; Mobile, steady at 5 11-16c, net receipts 26 bales; Memphis, steady at 5⅝c, net receipts 614 bales; Augusta, steady at 6, net receipts 148 bales; Charleston, nominal at 5⅝c, net receipts 153 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Flour was weak, only saleable on choice grades at 5@10c decline from yesterday; Minnesota patents $5 20@5 55. Wheat—Spot weak; No. 2 red $1 07; options opened easier and with few exceptions were very weak all day; liquidation was a feature, particularly near the close when May went to pieces and closed 3 net lower, against 1⅛@2½c loss in other months; additional bear factors were lower cables, less warlike news and better crop prospects in California; No. 2 red May closed $1 04; July closed 89⅞c. Corn—Spot was weak; No. 2 36¼c; options opened easy and sold off during the day with wheat and weak cables, closing ¾c net lower; May closed 34⅝c; July closed 35¾c. Oats—Spot quiet; No. 2 30½; options were fairly active and weaker with corn, closing ½c net lower; May closed 29¾c. Lard steady; Western steam $5 45; May $5 50, nominal; refined steady. Butter was steady; Western creamery 17@20c; do. factory 12½@16c; Elgins 21c; imitation creamery 14¼@17½c; State dairy 15@19c; do creamery 17@20. Cheese was steady; large white September 7¾@8c. Cotton seed oil moderately active; prime summer yellow 22¼@22½c; off summer yellow 22¼c. Petroleum dull. Rice firm. Molasses steady. Cabbage quiet; Florida 75c@$1 00; Charleston and Savannah $1 00@1 12½. Coffee—Spot Rio steady; No. 7 invoice 6⅞c; No. 7 jobbing 7½c; mild steady; Cordova 8¼@15c. Sugar—Raw barely steady; fair refining 3 9-16c; centrifugal 96 test 4 1-16c.

CHICAGO, April 15.—The unloading of something like 5,000,000 bushels of July wheat to-day to Joseph Leiter resulted in a break of 3c in that option. May also declined sharply, closing 2½c lower than it did yesterday. The wildness and activity of the market is shown by the fact that there was seven cents difference between the high and low points of May and 3½c. in July. The high point for May 115, is the highest since 1892. Corn and oats declined about ½c each in sympathy. Provisions were steady and showed slight closing advances.

CHICAGO, April 15.—Cash quotations: Flour steady. Wheat—No. 2 spring —; No. 3 spring 93½@1 00; No. 2 red $1 06. Corn—No. 2 29⅞@30⅞c. Oats—No. 2 26¼c; No. 2 white, free on board 30½c; No. 3 white, free on board, 28¼@30c. Rye—No. 2 52½c. Mess pork per bbl., $9 80@9 85. Lard, per 100 lbs, $5 15. Short rib sides, loose, $4 95@5 35. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4 62½@5 87½; Short clear sides, boxed, $5 45@5 55. Whiskey, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1 20.

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 May $1 11¼, 1 15, 1 09, 1 09; July 87⅝, 87⅞, 84¾, 84¾c; September 78⅞, 78⅞, 77⅝, 77⅝; December 78⅞, 79⅛, 77⅝, 77⅝c. Corn—May 30⅛, 30¼, 29¾, 29¾c; July 31¼, 31⅜, 30⅞, 30⅞; September 32½, 32½, 32, 32¼c. Oats—May 26⅛, 26⅛, 26⅛, 26⅛c; July 23⅛, 23⅛, 23, 23. Pork, per bbl.—May $9 80, 9 80, 9 75, 9 80; July $9 90, 9 92½, 9 87½, 9 92½. Lard, per 100 lbs—May $5 12½, 5 15, 5 12½, 5 15; July $5 17½, 5 25, 5 17½, 5 22½; September $5 25, 5 30, 5 25, 5 30. Ribs, per 100 lbs.—May $5 12½, 5 15, 5 12½, 5 15; July $5 17½, 5 22½, 5 17½, 5 22½; September $5 25, 5 30, 5 25, 5 30.

BALTIMORE, April 15.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat weak and lower; spot and month $1.02¼@1.02½; May $1.02¼@1.03; July 90c asked; steamer No. 2 red 98¾@99c; Southern wheat by sample $1.00@1.03; do on grade 99¾c@$1.03¾. Corn easy; spot and month 35¼@35⅜c; May 35@35⅛c; June 35¼@35½c; July 35¾@36c; steamer mixed 34⅝@34¾c; Southern white corn 36½c; do yellow 36c. Oats firm; No. 2 white 34c, sales; No. 2 mixed 30½@31c. Lettuce $1.25@1.50 per basket.

FOREIGN MARKET.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, April 15.—4 P. M.—Cotton—Spot, good business done and prices higher. American middling fair 3⅞d; good middling 3⅝d; American middling 3 15-32d; low middling 3 11-32d; good ordinary 3 3-16d; ordinary 3d. The sales of the day were 15,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export and included 14,300 American. Receipts 4,000 bales, including 1,700 American. Futures opened steady with a moderate demand and closed steady. American middling (l m c): April 3 25-64@3 26-64d seller; April and May 3 25-64@3 26-64d seller; May and June 3 25-64@3 26-64d buyer; June and July 3 25-64@3 26-64d buyer; July and August 3 26-64d seller; August and September 3 25-64@3 26-64d seller; September and October 3 24-64@3 25-64d buyer; October and November 3 24-64d buyer; November and December 3 23-64@3 24-64d buyer; December and January 3 23-64@3 24-64d buyer; January and February 3 23-64@3 24-64d buyer.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Oneida, 1091 tons, Staples, Georgetown, H G Smallbones.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, Jas Madden.

CLEARED.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, Jas Madden.

Nor barque Doctor Mezger 623 tons, Horn, London, Paterson, Downing & Co.

Br brig Ora, 198 tons, Sprague, Arecibo, Porto Rico, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Schr Longfellow, 254 tons, Chase, New Haven, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Nor barque Veritas, 450 tons, Knudsen, Cardiff, Jas T Riley & Co.

EXPORTS.

COASTWISE.

NEW HAVEN—Schr Longfellow—277,000 feet lumber. Vessel by Geo Harriss, Son & Co; cargo by Cape Fear Lumber Co.

FOREIGN.

CARDIFF—Nor barque Veritas—4,324 bbls rosin, valued at $6,934.22. Vessel by Jas T Riley & Co; cargo by S P Shotter Co, per Matt J Heyer.

LONDON—Nor barque Doctor Mezger—4,731 bbls rosin, 200 casks spirits, 1,250 bbls tar, valued at $8,866. Vessel and cargo by Paterson, Downing & Co.

ARECIBO, PORTO RICO—Br brig Ora—150,533 feet lumber, 15,000 brick, 5 casks tar, 5 bbls pitch, 2 do rosin, valued at $2,412.49. Vessel by Geo Harriss, Son & Co; cargo by Chadbourn Lumber Company.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* [signature] *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* [signature] *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* [signature] *on the and has the signature of* [signature] *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M. D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

A Case of Strategy.

Dick—Yes, you see, I'm in no end of a fix. I would never have proposed if I'd had the least idea that she would accept me, but she did.

Jack—Well, propose again, as you had forgotten. That ought make her angry enough to refuse you.—London Tit-Bits.

Every one familiar with Longfellow's "Hiawatha" remembers the references to the famous red pipestone quarry, which is situated at the extreme eastern boundary of South Dakota. This is the only quarry of the kind known to exist on the American continent.

General Grant once said in reference to a musical joke a band played on him: "With me a musical joke always requires an explanation. I know only two tunes—one is 'Yankee Doodle,' and the other isn't."

"A word to the wise is sufficient" and a word from the wise should be sufficient, but you ask, who are the wise? Those who know. The oft repeated experience of trustworthy persons may be taken for knowledge. Mr. W. M. Terry says Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives better satisfaction than any other in the market. He has been in the drug business at Elkton, Ky., for twelve years; has sold hundreds of bottles of this remedy and nearly all other cough medicines manufactured, which shows conclusively that Chamberlain's is the most satisfactory to the people, and is the best. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

Thousands suffer from Catarrah or cold in head and have never tried the popular remedy. There is no longer any excuse, as a 10 cent trial size of Ely's Cream Balm can be had of your druggist or we mail it for 10 cents. Full size 50 cents. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

A friend advised me to try Ely's Cream Balm and after using it six weeks I believe myself cured of catarrh. It is a most valuable remedy.—Joseph Stewart, 624 Grand Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

MEAT, LARD, FLOUR.

22,000 Lbls. D. S. Sides.
15,000 Lbs. Plates.
60 Bbls. Best City Mess Pork.
1,500 Lbs. Pure Leaf Lard.
1,000 Lbs. Fairbanks' Comp. Lard.
500 Bbls. Best Straight Flour.
300 Bbls. Patent Flour.

And everything in Groceries.

ROBT. R. STONE & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
Nos. 5 & 7 South Water stree

P. S.—Fifty cases assorted Pic-Nic Hams.
ap 9tf

Farmers and Distiller's

SUPPLIES.

Fancy and Staple Groceries,
Hoop Iron, Glue, Hay,
Corn, Oats, &c., &c.

A small consignment Yam Potatoe Slips.

HALL & PEARSALL,
mar 31 tf Wholesale Grocers.

FASHIONS CHANGE
BUT
POZZONI'S
Complexion
POWDER
REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless: and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

ONE OF THESE DAYS.

Curled in the window seat,
Watching the leaves
Whirling, while raindrops beat
Down on the eaves.
Dark seemed this world that day;
We two alone,
Changing to gold the gray,
Lived in our own,
Dreaming, as childhood dreams,
Life must be good,
Whispering of nobler themes
Scarce understood,
Dreaming all love was true,
Eager with praise,
Smiling at all we'd do
"One of these days."

Here to the window seat
Came you and I,
While with his noiseless feet
Time hurried by.
Here, as in childish days,
Used we to dream,
Careless of wiser ways.
Love was our theme.
Sometimes I wondered, dear,
How it should last,
But the next moment, dear,
Doubts were all past—
Past as you answered me:
"Love never strays.
Happier still we'll be
One of these days."

Now by the window seat
Stand I alone,
While the wind drives the sleet
Making its moan.
Clouds might obscure the sun
Sometimes of old,
But while hope's sands do run
Hearts find the gold.
Love, when the angel band
Called you away,
When in my clasp your hand
Passively lay,
Faintly your whisper then
Answered my gaze,
"Love, we shall meet again
One of these days."

—Nella Parker in Golden Hours.

Yankee Doodle.

After the representatives of Great Britain and the United States had nearly concluded their pacific labors at Ghent in making the treaty of peace which ended the war of 1812 the burghers of the quaint old Dutch city determined to give an entertainment in honor of the ministers. They determined, as a part of their programme, to perform the national airs of the two powers.

The musical director was sent to call upon the American ministers and obtain the music of their national air. A consultation ensued, at which Bayard and Gallatin favored "Hail Columbia," while Clay, Russell and Adams wanted "Yankee Doodle."

The musical director asked if any of the gentlemen had the music. None of them had it. Then he suggested that perhaps one of them would sing or whistle the air.

"I can't," said Mr. Clay. "I never whistled or sang a tune in my life. Perhaps Mr. Bayard can."

"Neither can I," answered Mr. Bayard. "Perhaps Mr. Russell can."

Mr. Russell, Mr. Gallatin and Mr. Adams in turn confessed their lack of musical ability.

"I have it!" exclaimed Mr. Clay, and, ringing the bell, he summoned his body servant. "John," said he, "whistle 'Yankee Doodle' for this gentleman."

John did so, the chief musician noted down the air, and at the entertainment the Ghent burghers' band played the national air of the United States with variations.—Youth's Companion.

The Matter of Whiskers.

Jules Ferry's whiskers were often an index to his state of feeling. I saw him on the day he escaped from the commune of Paris to Versailles. He related his adventures at the Hotel des Reservoirs to friends who gathered round him. The whiskers, which habitually stood well out, like those (his enemies said) of a garcon de cafe, were limp and lay flat to the cheeks.

The most leonine whiskers I ever saw were Skobeleff's. They were of immense length when he drew them out, as was his wont, but when let alone seemed only half as long. I dare say they had their lank days, but not so far as I know. The term "whiskerando" (now well nigh obsolete) had more meaning than those who used it thought.—London Truth.

What to Say.

A member of the house went to Speaker Reed one day and said that he had been selected by his delegation to deliver a eulogy on a deceased member. "I did not know the member very well," remarked the congressman, "and so I thought I would ask you what I should say."

"Well," said Mr. Reed, with his inimitable drawl, "say anything except the truth."—Washington Post.

A machine has been invented for the production of duplicate statuary, the mechanism consisting of a system of revolving cutters attached to frames operated by a tracer running over the pattern.

Rose leaf jam is a favorite sweet in Roumania, where roses grow by the million.

Australia is 26 times as large as the United Kingdom, 15 as large as France and almost equal to the United States.

THE GAME OF HIS LIFE.

Showing One's Varying View of Golf as He Plays Well or Ill.

On the links of the Island Golf club at Garden City, N. Y., two men were having a hot game, with success about even. They were good friends and complimented each other on their good shots and looked the other way after a foozle. Just as the younger one stepped upon the tee to drive off for the sixth hole a very swagger cart came spinning up the road that crosses the links near that tee. A stunning young woman was driving. She pulled up sharply near the tee and called out to the man about to drive:

"George, dear, won't you come home now and not delay luncheon?"

The man straightened up with an air of disgust at the interruption and replied:

"Not now. I'm playing the game of my life."

"I wish you'd come," she said.

"No, not now," he answered. "I'm playing too well. I wouldn't quit this for 40 luncheons. I'm breaking my record by ten storkes."

"Well, I'll drive up and down here and wait for you," she said.

As she started off George, dear, turned to continue the game of his life. He sliced his drive and lost the ball in the blackberry bushes in the ravine. He dropped a new ball and lost one stroke. Then he topped the ball on the niblick shot out of the whir and didn't gain three feet. Finally he got out with seven and was bunkered in the road that crosses the field. There he lost two more strokes and the rest of his temper. Finally he got out of the bunker and with a beautiful lie used his brassey for a three-quarters iron and overshot the hole by 50 yards into the tall grass. There the ball was lost.

Ten minutes later the swagger cart was spinning down the road at the top speed of the horse, the stunning young woman sitting very erect and statuesque and driving with superb skill. In the back of the cart, with his heels dangling and brandishing two golf clubs, sat George, dear.

The game of his life was over.—New York Sun.

He Got It.

"Mister," said Meandering Mike, "would you like to have all the money you wanted?"

"Of course I would," was the natural reply.

"Well, then, I kin approach you as man to man an tell you me own feelinks. It's a good deal to be able to depend on sympathy an co-operation in advance. All the money I wants fur the present is 10 cents, which is somethin you could help me to without missin."—Washington Star.

A Woman's Way.

"Forty cents for a telegram, please," said the dentist's attendant. "There," said the dentist, as he opened and read the document, "that's from one of my patients, breaking an appointment, and she makes me pay for the telegram. Would any one but a woman do that? That goes on her bill."—New York Times.

It is not an uncommon thing, according to a traveler in Russia, to meet a herd of cows or oxen in certain parts of that country wearing blue glasses to counteract the effects caused by the reflection of the snow in winter time.

I was reading an advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy in the Worcester Enterprise recently, which leads me to write this. I can truthfully say I never used any remedy equal to it for colic and diarrhœa. I have never had to use more than one or two doses to cure the worst case with myself or children. —W. A. STROUD, Popomoke City, Md. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retension of water and pain. In passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets. †

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

NOT ONLY "TO-DAY"

But all the time, arewe opening

NEW PIANOS

From the best makers direct,

One glance at the magnificent display of Instruments in our Warerooms will at once convince you that we have not only the largest stock in the State but the best quality and lowest possible prices.

Every Instrument

is warranted what we represent it to be. Call and see for yourselves.

E. VAN LAER,
402 and 404 North Fourth Street.

Several Fine New Pianos for Rent at Low Rates.

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Raisins 5c Pound.

Just Received Another Lot of Those Elegant Raisins

5c Pound.

S. W. SANDERS,
At the Unlucky Corner.

ap 14 tf

STRIKE NOW!

Don't wait for "Tuesday, or Wednesday, or Thursday, or Friday." Do not let "them" get the advantage of you. If you aint got 'em you MIGHT get 'em.

Spring Cleaning is Pleasant when you use

"Corneau's" Bed Bug Interceptic.

Most good Housekeepers use it. ap 3 tt

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists,

or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

TUBE-ROSE BULBS.

We have quite a nice lot of Tube-rose Bulbs on hand at

10 Cents Per Dozen.

Specially low price to any one purchasing from 100 to 1,000.

EASTER EGG DYES,
FLOWER SEEDS,
NURSING BOTTLES,

any everything else pertaining to the Drug business.

J. HICKS BUNTING,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist.
Y. M. C. A. Building,
mar 11 tf Wilmington, N. C.

REDUCED RATES IN MAY

The Seaboard Air Line announces the following Reduced Rates for Special Occasions to take place in May.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Quadrennial Conference of the M. E. Church, South.
Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 2nd–4th, with final limit May 31st.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

National Order of Elks.
Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 7th–9th, with final limit of fifteen days.
General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the U. S.
Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 17th–19th, with final limit to June 4th.

NORFOLK, VA.

Southern Baptist and Auxiliary Conventions.
Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 2nd–6th, with final limit of fifteen days.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Twentieth of May Celebration of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.
Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 16th–19th, and one cent per mile travelled from points within a radius of two hundred miles; tickets on sale 18th–19th with final limit May 23rd.
Reunion of Confederate Veterans.
Rate of one cent per mile travelled, tickets on sale May 18th–19th with final limit May 23rd.
For full information in regard to these rates call on or address any Agent of the Seaboard Air line or write to

T. J. ANDERSON,
General Passenger Agent,
ap 8 tf Portsmouth, Va.

BARBADOES MOLASSES

Of Our Own Importation
Now on Hand and
New Crop to Arrive.

We carry all grades, styles and prices.

THE WORTH COMPANY
ap 7 tf

Seed Peas.

300 Bushels Cow Peas.
200 Bundles Hoop Iron.
75 Bundles Rivets.
25 Barrels Glue.
10 Bales Batting.
400 Bales Hay.
850 Bushels Corn.
50 Bags Dried Apples.
10 Boxes Dried Peaches.
900 Barrels Wheat Flour.

Our ticket: Sell goods for what they are; never mix Meal and Flour

W. B. COOPER,
ap 9 tf Wilmington, N. C.

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton.
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington.
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.
The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf

FOR SALE AT CLOSE PRICES.

1000 Caddies Damaged Tobacco.
500 Boxes Sound Tobacco.
100 Barrels Molasses all grades
50 Barrels Cider.
100 Cases Star Lye.
200 Bags Coffee.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
mar 16 tf 12 Market St., Wilmington, N C.

FRANK H. STEDMAN,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Fire AND Tornado Insurance

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

OFFICE AT
Southwest corner of Front and Chesnut Sts
de 3 tf

The C. W. Polvogt Co

No. 9 North Front Street.

New Spring Dress Goods,
ORGANDIES, SILKS, WHITE GOODS AND
FASHIONABLE DRESS TRIMMINGS.

We have just received a large assortment of

Ladies' Shirt Waists, Underwear, Fans and Jewel Belts.
New Mattings, Window Shades, Trunks and Floor Oil Cloth.

Wear W. B. Corsets and use Standard Patterns.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.
ap 10 tf

TO THE PUBLIC!

Notwithstanding we are moving one of our Ice Machines away from here, we still have a capacity to make 85 tons of Ice per day, which is four times as much as has ever been consumed in Wilmington, including the Sounds, Beaches and Southport, in any one day. Until further notice we will sell you Ice at the following prices:

In lots of 10 to 25 Pounds, 35c per 100.
In lots of 25 lbs and less than a ton, 25c per 100
In one to two ton lots, $3.50 per ton.
In lots of one ton or over at Factory, $2.50 ton.

We respectfully solicit your patronage.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.
mar 18 tf

When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In America

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

THE MAINE QUESTION

To Consider When Sick Is How to Get Well. The Answer Is: Go to

Jackson Springs

For a month or two, or order a few crates of the water.

Read the following letter from Judge Thos. H. Sutton:

Hon. Thomas H. Sutton, of N. C., Judge of First N. C. Criminal Court, says:

TARBORO, N. C., Nov. 3, 1897.

H. E. THOMPSON, Prop. Jackson Springs, West End, N. C.:

MY DEAR SIR—Your letter of 31st ult. received. In reply I take pleasure in saying that I spent two weeks at Jackson Springs in August of the present year. I was very feeble when I arrived there, suffering from Dyspepsia, and was not able to go from the hotel to the Spring, but after two weeks at the Springs I received beneficial effects from the curative power of its waters, and verily believe that these waters, springing out of the deep sand section of Moore County saved my life, or at least prolonged it to this day.

I have no hesitation in saying that I believe that the Jackson Springs Watar is a specific for Dyspepsia, and the best water on earth for this one universal complaint of mankind. You may use this letter as you may think is best for the benefit of mankind. Yours, Respectfully, THOMAS H. SUTTON.

This Water is unsurpassed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or any Kidney, Bladder or Stomach Trouble.

For further particulars, address

H. E. THOMPSON, Proprietor,
mar 15 tf West End, Moore County, N. C.

Save Something Every Week

AND DEPOSIT IT IN

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

CAPITAL $25,000. SURPLUS $10,000.

We want Your Business, and Therefore Keep Open till 9 o'clock Every Saturday Night.

1.—Your money will be safe from fire or burglars.
2.—You can draw it out when you need it.
3.—It will be earning interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, and working for you while you are asleep.

☞ We will take pleasure in explaining our system to any man, woman or child, wishing to deposit. ap 8 tf

Capital $125,000. Surplus and Profits $75,000.

THE ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

Makes a specialty of supplying all customers desiring to borrow on good security, at lowest rates. No interest paid on deposits. Safety deposit boxes to rent at from $4 to $8 per annum. We study the interest of our customers and solicit your account.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. D. L. GORE, Vice-President. LEE H. BATTLE, Cashier.

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D. O'CONNOR.

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

STORES, OFFICES AND DWELLings for rent.
Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate. se 6 tf

The Report From the Maine"

Has been received and the committee recommend that the "Boys" get their hair cut short and their whiskers amputated. We are fixed for you. Come down and let us fix you up according to the regulations.

Respectfully,
A. PREMPERT, Barber,
mar 27 tf 11 South Front St.

SEABOARD AIR LINE — VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Schedule in Effect Jan. 25, 1898.

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 p. m., leaves Lumberton 5:26 p.m., Pembroke 5:46 p. m., Maxton 6:12 p. m., Laurinburg 6:28 p. m., Hamlet 6.58 p. m. Connects at Hamlet with train 41 for Charlotte and Atlanta, and with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9 20 a. m., leaves Weldon 11:55 a. m., Raleigh 3:34 p. m., Sanford 5:03 p. m., Hamlet 6:53 p. m., Rockingham 7:30 p. m., Wadesboro 8:11 p. m., Monroe 9:12 p. m., Charlotte 10:25 p. m., Athens 3:45 a. m., and Atlanta 5:20 a. m. Connects at Weldon with train from Richmond and all Northern points. Pullman sleeper, Portsmouth to Nashville, Tenn.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4:40 p. m., Richmond 8:56 p. m., Portsmouth 8:45 p. m., leaves Weldon 11:28 p. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Sanford 3:35 a. m., Hamlet 5:10 a. m., Rockingham 5:23 a. m., Wadesboro 5:54 a. m., Monroe 6:43 a. m., Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Lincolnton 10:20 a. m., Shelby 11:18 a. m., Rutherfordton 12:30 noon, Athens 1:15 p. m., Atlanta 2:50 p. m. Connections at Atlanta for all points South and West. Pullman sleeper, Washington to Atlanta, and Portsmouth to Chester.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:15 a. m. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 a. m., Maxton 9.05 a. m., Pembroke 9:31 a. m., Lumberton 9:58 a. m., Wilmington 12.05 noon. Connects at Hamlet with trains from Washington, Portsmouth, Charlotte and Atlanta.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 m. leaves Athens 3:16 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 p. m., arrives Shelby 5:55 p. m., Lincolnton 6:56 p. m., Charlotte 8:25 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m., Wadesboro 10:31 p. m., Rockingham 11:05 p. m., Hamlet 11:28 p. m., Sanford 1:03 a. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Weldon 4:55 a. m., Portsmouth 7:30 a. m., Richmond 8:20 a. m., Washington 12:31 noon. Pullman sleepers, Atlanta to Washington and Chester to Portsmouth.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 p. m., arrives Gibson 8:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Gibson 7:00 a. m., arrives Hamlet 7:50 a. m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 a. m., arrives Cheraw 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 p. m., arrives Hamlet 6:20 p. m.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to
THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
E. ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va. mar 17 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect April 10th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	9 00 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 10 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 18 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 25 "
Leave Sanford	1 48 "
Leave Climax	3 47 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 20 "
Leave Greensboro	4 30 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 17 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 47 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 15 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 40 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 33 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 P. M.
Leave Greensboro	12 17 "
Leave Climax	12 45 "
Leave Sanford	2 36 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 55 "
Arrive Fayetteville	4 00 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 10 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 02 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 50 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	5 07 "
Leave Red Springs	5 43 "
Arrive Maxton	6 11 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No 16. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	2 45 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

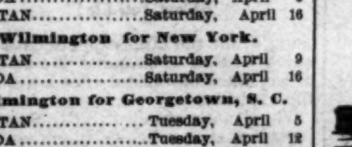
CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
ap 12 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C.
AND
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA .... Saturday, April 9
CROATAN .... Saturday, April 16

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN .... Saturday, April 9
ONEIDA .... Saturday, April 16

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN .... Tuesday, April 5
ONEIDA .... Tuesday, April 12

Steamship Oneida does not carry passengers.

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. ap 5 tf

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Open All Day and All Night
EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK.

First-Class EquiPment
In Every Branch.

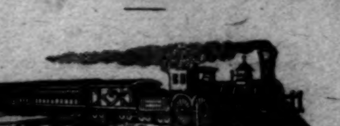
Hacks and Baggage Line to and From All Trains.

HORSES BOARDED.

Furniture Wagons with Careful Drivers.

S. P. COWAN & CO.,
Second between Princess and Chesnut Streets.
Telephones both companies No. 15. jan 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



Schedule In Effect April 10, 1898

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.00 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.46 a. m., Warsaw 11.04 a. m., Goldsboro 12:05 a. m., Wilson 12:55 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:43 p. m., Tarboro 2:31 p. m., Weldon 4.43 p. m., Petersburg 6.22 p. m., Richmond 7:15 p. m., Norfolk 5.55 p. m., Washington 11:30 p. m., Baltimore 1:06 a. m., Philadelphia 3:50 a. m., New York 6:53 a. m., †Boston 3:00 p. m.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8:55 p. m., Warsaw 9:10 p. m., Goldsboro 10:10 p. m., Wilson 11.06 p. m., †Tarboro 6:45 a. m., Rocky Mount 11:57 p. m., Weldon 1:42 a. m., †Norfolk 10:15 a. m., Petersburg 3:14 a. m., Richmond 4 a. m., Washington 7:41 a. m., Baltimore 9:03 a. m., Philadelphia 11:25 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Boston 9:00 p. m.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4:13 p. m., Newbern 5:40 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 4.00 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5:09 p. m., Chadbourn 5:41 p. m., Marion 6:43 p. m., Florence 7:25 p. m., Sumter 9:10 p. m., Columbia 10:30 p. m., Denmark 6:12 a. m., Augusta 7:55 a. m., Macon 11:15 a. m., Atlanta 12:25 p. m., Charleston 10:50 p. m., Savannah 1:50 a. m., Jacksonville 7:30 a. m., St. Augustine 10:30 a. m., Tampa 5:25 p. m.

ARRIALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1:03 p. m., *New York 9:00 p. m., Philadelphia 12:05 a. m., Baltimore 2:50 a. m., Washington 4:30 a. m., Richmond 9:05 a. m., Petersburg 10:00 a. m., Norfolk 9:10 a. m., Weldon 11:55 a. m., Tarboro 12:38 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:05 p. m., Wilson 2:37 p. m., Goldsboro 3:20 p. m., Warsaw 4:11 p. m., Magnolia 4.24 p. m.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9:30 a. m., Philadelphia 12:09 p. m., Baltimore 2:25 p. m., Washington 3:46 p. m., Richmond 7:30 p. m., Petersburg 8:12 p. m., †Norfolk 2:20 p. m., Weldon 9:43 p. m., †Tarboro 6:00 p. m., Rocky Mount 5:40 a. m. Leave Wilson 6:22 a. m., Goldsboro 7:01 a. m., Warsaw 7.53 a. m., Magnolia 8:05 a. m.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9:00 a. m., Jacksonville 10:26 a. m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.20 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8:10 a. m., Sanford 3:27 p. m., Jacksonville 7:40 p. m., Savannah 1:45 a. m., Charleston 6:33 a. m., Columbia 6.45 a. m., Atlanta 8:20 a. m., Macon 9:00 a. m., Augusta 3:00 p. m., Denmark 4:47 p. m., Sumter 8:12 a. m., Florence 9:58 a. m., Marion 10:36 a. m., Chadbourn 11:38 a. m., Lake Waccamaw 12:09 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3:55 p. m., Halifax 4:30 p. m.; arrive Scotland Neck 5:20 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 a. m., Greenville 8:52 a. m.; arriving Halifax at 11:18 a. m., Weldon 11:33 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:20 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; arrive Parmele 9:10 a. m. and 4:00 p. m.; returning leaves Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.; arrives Washington 11:00 a. m. and 7:20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5:30 p. m.; Sunday, 4:15 p. m.; arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m. and 6:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 a. m. and Sunday 9:00 a. m.; arrive Tarboro 10:05 a. m. and 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7:10 a. m.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8:30 a. m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9:00 a. m.; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 a. m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p. m.; arrives Nashville 5.05 p. m., Spring Hope 5.30 p. m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 a. m., Nashville 8.35 a. m.; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 8.10 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 a. m. and 10.00 p. m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.09 a. m., arrive Latta 10.26 a. m., Dillon 10.30 a. m., Rowland 10.54 a. m. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.13 p. m.; arrives Dillon 6.33 p. m., Latta 6.46 p. m., Pee Dee 7.10 p. m., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 9:25 a. m., Chadbourn 12:08 a. m.; arrive Conway 1:40 p. m.; leave Conway 2:45 p. m., Chadbourn 5:45 p. m.; arrive Hub 6:25 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6:35 p. m., Manning 7:04 p. m.; arrive Lane's 7:43 p. m.; leave Lane's 8:34 a. m., Manning 9:08 a. m.; arrive Sumter 9:37 a. m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9:30 a. m., 7:55 p. m.; arrive Georgetown 12:00 m., 9:14 p. m.; leave Georgetown 7:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m.; arrive Lane's 8:25 a. m.; 5:25 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9:55 a. m.; arrive Darlington 10:28 a. m., Cheraw 11:40 a. m., Wadesboro 12:35 p. m.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:00 p. m.; arrive Darlington 8.25 p. m., Hartsville 9:20 p. m., Bennettsville 9:21 p. m., Gibson 9:45 p. m. Leave Florence Sunday only at 9:55 a. m.; arrive Darlington 10:27 a. m., Hartsville 11:10 a. m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6:35 a. m., Bennettsville 6:50 a. m.; arrive Darlington 7:50 a. m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday at 7:00 a. m.; arrive Darlington 7:45 a. m.; leave Darlington 8:55 a. m.; arrive Florence 9:20 a. m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3:00 p. m., Cheraw 5:15 p. m., Darlington 6:29 p. m.; arrive Florence 7:00 p. m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only at 8:15 a. m., Darlington 9.00 a. m.; arrive Florence 9:20 a. m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2:15 p. m., 11:10 p. m.; arrive Selma 3.15 p. m., Smithfield 3:23 p. m., Dunn 4:09 p. m., Fayetteville 4:45 p. m., 1:07 a. m., Rowland 6:13 p. m.; returning leave Rowland 10.54 a. m., Fayetteville 12:18 p. m., 10:19 p. m., Dunn 1:01 p. m., Smithfield 1:39 p. m., Selma 1:47 p. m.; arrive Wilson 2:35 p. m., 12:09 a. m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad trains leave Sumter 4:29 a. m., Creston 5:17 a. m.; arrive Denmark 6:12 a. m. Returning leave Denmark 4:47 p. m., Creston 5:43 p. m., Sumter 6:33 p. m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5:45 a. m.; arrive Pregnalls 9:15 a. m. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10:00 a. m.; arrives Creston 3:50 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

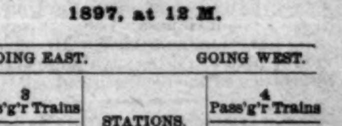
Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliot 11:10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; arrive Lucknow 1:00 p. m and 8:30 p. m. Returning, leave Lucknow 6:05 a. m. and 2:00 p. m.; arrive Elliot 8:25 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON Traffic Manager ap 10 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.



To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. 3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	....
....	4 32	Kinston	10 12	....
5 35	5 45	Newbern	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4, connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY,
feb 1 tf Druggist.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 16

THE FLYING SQUADRON AGAIN AT FORT MONROE.

Practice and Evolutions Highly Satisfactory—All the Vessels Were Handled Beautifully.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FORT MONROE, Va., April 15.—The American flying squadron, the departure of which caused so much excitement on Wednesday, returned to-day to anchorage at Fort Monroe, after having completed two days and two nights of arduous labor, with great satisfaction to Commodore Schley. Commodore Schley wanted the captains of the fleet to know each other in the movement of their vessels, and to be able to answer quickly to all signals for movements liable to be made in case of a fight. Running down to Cape Henry on Wednesday afternoon the squadron was taken fifteen miles out to sea, at the same time manœuvring in response to the signals from the flagship.

All of the big vessels responded quickly, the exceedingly heavy battleships Massachusetts and Texas being especially and surprisingly quick. Line of battle was formed with the Brooklyn on the right, the Massachusetts to the left of the Brooklyn, the Minneapolis to the left of the Massachusetts, the Columbia next and the Texas on the extreme left, acting as guide. The signal to anchor in line was obeyed so well that an almost perfect alignment was obtained. Anchorage was made on Wednesday night, fifteen miles east of Cape Charles light and near the old drill grounds.

Thursday morning found very unfavorable conditions for their manœuvring or using the guns, the weather being intensely disagreeable with a heavy rain and hailstorm and a high sea, but Commodore Schley decided to go out, and began the manœuvres. The Massachusetts dipped her low nose in the water time after time, taking up tons of water, but was handled beautifully, coming up to alignment or circling about to right or left more quickly than a light cruiser. The other vessels also were quick to respond to signals. This drill was kept up all day and at nightfall anchorage was made at a point thirteen miles from Cape Charles.

Quick Work on the Brooklyn.

After dark signal work by electric light was practiced for two hours. At 9 o'clock, when most of the officers and men had prepared to retire, the call to quarters and battle calls were sounded. On the Brooklyn so quickly was the work done that every division officer had reported "ready" in four minutes and the ship was ready for battle, with water-tight compartments closed, ammunition hoisted to guns, turrets swinging, battle-hatches down and the crews at the guns ready to shoot. The other ships reported almost as quickly.

Friday morning was given up to

Practice at the Guns,

all the ships putting out targets 800 yards. The gunners on the Brooklyn cut the flag from the top of their target within twenty minutes, remarkable work when it is considered that the target was but 18 inches and the flagstaff but two inches wide.

At 1 o'clock the ships were signalled by Commodore Schley to head for Hampton Roads for anchorage, with the exception of the Texas, which was ordered to remain at anchor there to try her big guns and improved turret with solid shot. The rest of the squadron anchored off Fort Monroe at about 5 o'clock.

Commodore Schley expressed himself as very much pleased with the work of the captains of the vessels under his charge. The manœuvres of the boats and the work of the crews at the guns were both highly pleasing. He called particular attention to the rapidity with which the "battle call to quarters" on the Brooklyn was responded to. He also called attention to the target practice of the rapid-fire guns, saying, "I don't think any torpedo boat would live under that fire."

The Texas ran into Hampton Roads about 6 o'clock and joined the squadron. Captain Philips said that the new turret arrangement had worked with great satisfaction and that the big guns could be loaded by Lieutenant Haeseler's new automatic arrangement at any angle and very quickly. He could fire more than twice as many shots now, he said, than under the old English arrangement.

The Columbia and Minneapolis went up to Newport News to-night after coal so as to fill up their bunkers, replacing that used to-day. Commodore Schley is very much pleased with the skilful way in which the new crews of the Minneapolis and Columbia obeyed signals. The boats are large and require much room to turn in, but Captains Jewell and Sands were both warmly commended.

The Brooklyn in anchoring to-night lost one of her big anchors, the chain breaking. The Norfolk navy yard people will recover it.

THE GREATER includes the less. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures hip disease and scrofula sores and it may be depended upon to cure boils, pimples and humors of all kinds.

HOOD'S PILLS are the favorite family cathartic. Cure sick headache, break up a cold. †

The Havana newspaper *La Lucha* persists in its attacks upon the United States Consul General Lee. It says: "Lee has gone home rich. He made money here by taking advantage of the necessities of the reconcentrados."

There is general opinion in Havana hat war is unavoidable.

IN THE THROES OF DISCUSSION.

Exciting Debate in the Senate on the Cuban Resolutions to Be Prolonged.

VOTE TO BE TAKEN TO-DAY.

A Sensational Incident—Senator Money Calls Wellington a Liar—Senator Daniel's Argument in Behalf of the Cuban Republic.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The Senate of the United States is still in the throes of discussion of the Hispano-American crisis.

While the Senate talks, the people of the country—of the civilized world—await its verdict.

That verdict will be returned in accordance with an agreement reached late to-night, some time during the legislative day of to-morrow. That legislative day may extend into Sunday.

After the debate had continued for eight hours to-day an effort was made to reach an agreement to begin the vote upon all of the pending resolutions at 7 o'clock to-morrow evening, and in the confused colloquy among Senators there was made manifest for the first time a disposition to filibuster.

Senator Caffery, of Louisiana, although disclaiming any intention to delay action unduly, objected to any agreement to the fixing of a time to vote. The debate then proceeded, but in a few minutes Senator Wellington, of Maryland, entered a motion to adjourn. This was defeated by the decisive vote of 61 to 10. The emphatic manner in which the decision was reached indicated a determination on the part of those Senators who desire immediate action to endeavor to force the Senate to remain in continuous session either until the question was finally disposed of or until an agreement had been reached for a vote to be taken at some specified time in the future to be measured by hours.

At 8 o'clock to-night another effort was made to reach an agreement to adjourn, but it, too, was unavailing. The scene in the Senate this afternoon as the war of words was being waged was a memorable one. This will pass into history as one of the great days of the Senate. Thronged galleries looked down upon the half circular chamber below where were assembled scores of men who had written pages of American history. With one exception every member of the Senate was there, and the exception (Mr. Walthall, of Mississippi) was confined to his bed ill. Among the distinguished audience were a hundred or more of the members of the House of Representatives, Justices of the Supreme Court, members of the President's cabinet and others eminent in the life of the country.

It was an inspiring—a historic scene—and one rarely witnessed even in this country of great and notable assemblages. In such circumstance it is not surprising that the brilliant orators who addressed the Senate rose to and even surpassed their best previous efforts.

The debate, beginning at the unusually early hour of 10 o'clock, continued until far into the night, and yet the throng remained as if held under some spell.

Not a Single Vote Changed.

Amid all the talk, however, it is not apparent that a single vote on the main question has been changed. The minds of Senators are made up as clearly as is America's case against Spain. A sensational incident, not really growing out of the debate upon the pending question, occurred at 9.25 to-night. During a personal squabble Mr. Wellington, Maryland, charged Senator Money, Mississippi, with speaking in the Senate as the agent of a New York newspaper. Senator Money was on his feet. He was standing in the rear of the Democratic benches about fifty feet away from Senator Wellington who, with flushed face occupied a conspicuous position immediately to the left of the Vice President's chair.

"Mr. President, I want to correct the Senator from Maryland," he observed. "The remark that he just made is absolutely untrue."

"I want to say to the Senator from Mississippi, that the Journal had said that its commissioners had returned," replied Senator Wellington. "I do not care what the Journal said," retorted Senator Money.

Senator Wellington—"If there is any untruth in the statement, it was made by the newspaper." "I am correcting you, not the Journal," retorted Senator Money. "I say the remark you make is not true."

"I make the remark as the Journal gave it," again retorted Senator Wellington doggedly. "Then make it on your own responsibility," cried Senator Money, his whole frame quivering with suppressed emotion, his arm outstretched defiantly toward the Senator from Maryland.

"I do make it on my responsibility," replied Senator Wellington like a flash.

"Then You Lie!"

came from the Mississippi Senator, so quickly, that it sounded like an echo or the crack of a pistol after a flash of the explosion.

The Senate was electrified. Senators looked at each other in blank amazement and the galleries rose en masse and leaned over as the two Senators faced each other.

"I call the gentleman to order. If the gentleman can indulge in that kind of conversation on the floor of the Senate," said Wellington, as he resumed, walking toward his antagonist, "I can stand it as well as he can."

By this time all was confusion. The Vice President was rapping for order and Senators had risen to their feet. But the two Senators still called to each other in defiant tones that rang out above the din.

"Come outside and make it," cried Senator Money. "Very well then," retorted Senator Wellington.

"Come now," said Senator Money, beckoning.

"The Senate will be in order," called out Vice President Hobart.

Senator Wilson, of Washington, broke the tension at this point by stepping forward in the centre aisle and asking in a bland voice "whether a declaration of war would be in order." The Senators and the galleries laughed heartily at this sally, and meantime friends of the bellicose Senators surrounded them and led them away into the cloak rooms.

Subsequently Senator Money apologized to the Senate for using unparliamentary language.

Senator Cullom, of Illinois, was the first to address the Senate to-day. He declared that the hour for action by this country was about to strike. Spain's black crimes, he said, call aloud for vengeance and that vengeance will be taken by the American people in the interest of humanity. He declared that the Maine disaster was an act of "deliberate and atrocious murder."

Senator Berry, of Arkansas, was recognized immediately after the conclusion of Senator Cullom's speech. He prefaced his remarks by stating that as a Senator of the United States he was present in his seat on the upper floor of Congress to uphold and support the President of the United States in his efforts to bring peace out of the chaos now existing. He wanted to vote for the resolution offered by Senator Turpie, which proposes to recognize the independence of the present Republic of Cuba.

Senator Daniel's Speech.

Mr. Daniel, of Virginia, was next recognized. "We stand upon the edge of war," he said, "the nation is one, with the sword in its hand, and if the word that now hesitates upon the lips be spoken, and the command 'forward' be given, upon some proud day the stars and stripes will be waving over Moro Castle and Cabanas prison." He said up to now he had been for peace, but that time seemed to have gone by, and he was now face to face with a situation that betokened grim-visaged war, and he wanted to do everything possible to support the President in the needs of war.

"I wish," said Senator Daniel, "to cast my vote in my own good time, without pressure behind me. War will wait a day. Possess your souls in peace, gentlemen, while the awful issue of war or peace is decided. The men who declare this war are not the men who will prosecute it in the field. They are not the men who will sustain the glory and the bullet tattered standards before the enemy. They are not the men, even, who will pay the taxes imposed to carry on the war. Let the Senate go in its own measured tread, amid no rancorous scenes. We speak not as party men but as men who would arm the executive branch of this government strongly and well to perform a great deed as we see it."

Senator Daniel said that he was content neither with the House resolution nor with the Senate committee's resolution. He rose, he said, to support the resolution presented in the supplementary report of the Foreign committee. "In my judgment," said he, "our first step should be to write on the statute books of the country a recognition of the great Cuban republic which has won a place among the independent nations by its own valiant sword.'"

Some sharp criticism of the President's action and message induced a heated colloquy between Senator Daniel and Senator Gray, Delaware.

Senator Daniel criticised the message of the President and inveighed against the policy shown by the Executive in withholding from the Senate and the American people the correspondence that had gone on between the United States and Spain relative to the impending crisis. He made the direct charge that the President had invoked the power of Congress, the use of the army and navy, to compel Gomez and his gallant band of insurgents to lay down their arms instead of driving the Spaniards from the island.

"Great is the mystery of judicial interpretation," said Senator Daniel. "Greater is political interpretation; but greater than all is the mystery of diplomatic iuterpretation," referring to Senator Gray's interpretation of the meaning of "stable" to be an "independent" government. He charged that the armistice granted the insurgents was a part of the stage furniture in a spectacular diplomatic play, the motive of which was an attack upon Gomez and his gallant band.

"I know," continued Senator Daniel, after analyzing the President's message, that the Senator from Delaware repudiates the idea that the military and naval forces of the United States shall be employed against the Cuban patriots. I know the Senate will ultimately repudiate it. I will stay here as long as physical endurance shall last to obtain such action as will clear up the meaning of the president's message and plant us squarely against our common enemy—Spain."

He declared that the adoption of the committee resolutions would be a lame and impotent conclusion which would hold up this country to the ridicule of the nations of the world.

He pointed out that the constitution of the republic of Cuba had been framed upon that of this country, and if now we should turn from them with a refusal to recognize Gomez and his countrymen they would have just cause to suspect their so-called friend—the United States. "I believe," said he, "that the recognition of the Cuban republic is necessary at this juncture, as a peace measure and as a war measure. Those free men will then owe to us an everlasting gratitude."

Senator Daniel maintained that the recognition of the Cuban republic would solve all financial difficulties and liabilities that in another event might arise.

Mr. Daniel concluded his speech with a brilliant and eloquent peroration in which he apostrophized the cause of the Cuban people in their struggle for freedom and liberty. "I will not," he declared "be driven by the committee; I will not be driven by the President. I'd rather be a political Cuban reconcentrado on the island than to be an American Senator and not proclaim the freedom and independence of the brave young Cuban republic."

A brief reply to a part of the remarks of Mr. Daniel was made by Senator Gray. He believed that Congress should follow the lead of the chosen leader of the people.

Senator Tillman

spoke next. He counselled against haste in such a crisis. "There is to be war in any event," he declared "unless Spain ignominiously backs down." He thought that party lines should be forgotten and that we should all stand as Americans to make Cuba free.

Senator Tillman said it was the suspicion of double dealing that surrounded the message of the President which needed the Senate to make the cause of the war clear as sunshine. He said he wished to God he had no suspicion of dark dealing and midnight plotting. "We are even threatened with a vote if we dare proclaim the independence of Cuba," he declared. He made the direct charge that the House and Senate had practically agreed upon the form of a resolution to be simultaneously presented to both bodies pending the reception of the message. Mr. Tillman strongly arraigned the bondholders and said that the whole world is becoming a slave to them.

McKinley Defended.

Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, who followed Senator Tillman, made a spirited defence of President McKinley's action, and characterized as almost criminal the aspersion made by Senators on the floor against the chief Executive.

Senator Wolcott denounced the action of Spain since the terrible tragedy in Havana harbor. "War must come or Cuba must be free," he said. "No other answer will be accepted by our people."

Senator Spooner followed with a brilliant defence of the conduct of the President throughout the pending crisis and discussed at length his obligations to the country and to the world in the preservation of peace, if peace were possible.

Senator Spooner went to considerable length into the legal side of the question, and argued against the recognition of independence of Cuba.

Senator Stewart was the last speaker of the day, and he, too, favored a resolution recognising the Cuban republic. At the conclusion of his address the Senate, at 10.45 P. M., adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

Will Vote To-night.

It is the general belief among Senators that a vote will be taken by 9 or 10 o'clock to-morrow night. There being numerous amendments, there will be many roll calls. It is likely that the committee resolutions, with the minority amendment recognising the republic of Cuba, will be adopted. The resolution agreed upon will be substituted for the House resolution, making it a House measure to avoid the parliamentary difficulty of a new proposition in the House. It is supposed that the resolution will go to the House Monday and probably be sent to conference, though an effort may be made to concur at once, but the strength of this move is yet uncertain.

House of Representatives.

Only a single incident at the session of the House to-day was worthy of public notice. Mr. Bailey, the Democratic leader, arose to a question of privilege to reply to a newspaper criticism charging him with responsibility for the disorderly scene in the House on Wednesday. He arraigned the Speaker in severe terms alleging that it was the Speaker's unfair and unjust treatment of himself which had precipitated the trouble. The Speaker from the chair listened to Mr. Bailey's strictures and when he concluded declined to discuss the question, declaring that what he had done had been done in the presence of the House and a thousand spectators, and upon the judgment of these witnesses he was willing to rest the justification of his action.

The day was spent on the private calendar but nothing was accomplished.

At 4.45 P. M. the House recessed until 8 o'clock, the evening session being devoted to private pension legislation.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

Uncertainty in Foreign Affairs Interrupts Business—Prices Situation Steady. Large Wheat Exports.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Bradstreets to-morrow will say: Effects of the prevailing uncertainty in foreign affairs is reflected in a further perceptible quieting down of general trade, so far as future engagements are concerned, in nearly all parts of the country. While there is a little more activity to be noted in the demand for seasonable staples at the West and Northwest, where better weather has helped retail and wholesale trade alike, rather more quiet is reported at the East and at the South Atlantic and Gulf ports, where the interruption to business has become particularly serious. The disposition to buy only actual necessities has developed a hand-to-mouth demand in the latter sections of the country, but the chief effect is found in the indisposition to embark in new enterprises or to contract new obligations pending the definite settlement of the foreign controversy.

In the iron trade business continues of large volume, but the bulk of this is claimed to be on account of orders heavily booked, and new business, where noted, is for small individual lots.

Wool continues dull at nominal prices at the East, and the activity in dry goods is confined chiefly to goods needed at once. Cotton goods prices are steady, except for the print cloths, talk of curtailing production in which is continued. Low price woollens continue in most active demand. A heavy export demand is reported in wheat, and prices are considerably higher. The prices situation is one of comparative steadiness.

The business failures in the United States for the week number 215 against 220 last week, 195 in the corresponding week of 1897, 244 in 1896 and 219 in 1895.

THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Auxiliary Cruisers to be Manned by Naval Reserves--Steamers Chartered--Warships Purchased.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Several important and decisive steps in the work of war preparations were taken by the Navy Department to-day. It was decided to assign the Naval Reserves, of New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Maryland and Michigan to the five auxiliary cruisers, hereafter to be known as patrol boats. These ships are the Prairie, the Dixie, the Yankee, the Yosemite and either the Venezuela or Yorktown, the latter of which was purchased to-day.

The question of the American line steamers was also wound up to-day with the decision to charter all four of them, the St. Louis, St. Paul, Paris and New York. The two first mentioned have already been acquired by the department, though the form of acquisition was tentative, the department being undecided whether it would purchase these two only or charter all four. With the announcement that these magnificent ships had been added to the auxiliary fleet came the statement that the department also had purchased the Yorktown, of the Old Dominion Line, and the Yumuri, of the Ward Line. With these additions the fleet of converted vessels now includes the pick of the ocean liners and coasting steamers running under the American flag. As in all instances the prices paid are withheld by the department.

But of greater moment than any of these developments was the reopening of negotiations for the purchase of two warships and several torpedo boats from Chile and Argentina.

One of the cruisers is the Chilian O'Higgins, just completed at an English yard and regarded as one of the most formidable of her class afloat.

EUROPEAN INTERVENTION.

Reports of a Naval Demonstration by the Powers in Behalf of Spain Absolutely Untrue.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

ROME, April 15.—The *Popolo Romano* to-day says it understands the powers of Europe will intervene between the United States and Spain in favor of the latter country, and it adds, according to information gathered in well-informed quarters, the intervention will take the form of a naval demonstration in which all the powers will participate.

LONDON, April 15.—The officials of the British foreign office to-day, when questioned on the subject, refused to make a statement on the hypothetical case as to whether Great Britain would join in a naval demonstration in behalf of Spain, but they added that they did not believe such a demonstration will be attempted.

A representative of the Associated Press however, learns from the ambassador here of a continental power that no such demonstration is contemplated. The Rome correspondent of the *Daily Mail* says: "The foreign office declares absolutely untrue that the powers have even discussed any proposition of concerted action in the Hispano-American dispute. So far they have merely decided, for the moment, to offer no further intervention as a body.

PREPARING FOR AN ENCOUNTER.

Orders Issued for Immediate Concentration of Troops of the Regular Army.

AT POINTS IN THE SOUTH.

The Movement to Begin To-day—Arrangements for Transportation Completed. Commanders of the Divisions—Miles in Chief Command.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Decidedly the most warlike step taken by the War Department in preparing for the possibility of an encounter with Spain was inaugurated to-day, when orders were issued for the concentration at four points in the South of six regiments of cavalry, twenty-two regiments of infantry and the light batteries of five regiments of artillery. At Chickamauga there will be six regiments of cavalry and the light batteries of five regiments of artillery; at New Orleans, eight regiments of infantry; at Tampa, seven regiments of infantry, and at Mobile, seven regiments of infantry. Since the civil war no such proportion of the army has been mobilized, and the movement itself is the best evidence of the gravity of the situation as looked upon by the President and his advisers.

Troops to Move South.

The determination to rendezvous the troops in the South where they can be acclimated to the condition of a more tropical climate, has been under consideration by the President and his cabinet for some time. It was not until to-day, however, that the President, in view of the enormous expense which will be entailed felt justified in taking this step. When Secretary Alger returned from the cabinet meeting, he at once called into conference General Miles and Adjutant General Corbin and acquainted them with the result of the cabinet's deliberations. There were hurried consultations in which the quartermaster general, who has charge of the transportation of the troops, the commissary general, who looks after their subsistence, and representatives in Washington of various railroads running to the South, participated.

The heavy batteries of artillery in the five regiments will remain at their present posts. The two regiments of artillery recently authorized by Congress have not been recruited to their full strength and in addition are not well equipped with horses and other necessary requisites; and therefore are not included in to-day's orders. The Department has so distributed the twenty-two regiments of infantry at such convenient places on the Gulf, that they will be accessible for transportation to Cuba. Proposals have been invited from steamship companies for chartering vessels to the government for this work.

Will Begin To-day.

Instructions to the commanding officers of the regiments ordered to move were sent out late to-day with directions to be put into effect as soon as possible. It is the confident expectation of the officials that the movements in some places will begin to-morrow. The railroad facilities, the officials say, are more than ample to meet the demands of the occasion, and no trouble will be experienced in mobilizing this large body of men at the places designated within a reasonably short space of time.

Secretary Alger also immdiately selected

The Commanders

of the divisions of the army that are to assemble at the places named, all of whom are well known for their service in the military branch of the government. For the division at New Orleans Brigadier General W. B. Shafter, now at San Francisco, in command of the Department of California, was designated; for that at Tampa, Brigadier General J. F. Wade, now in command of the Department of Dakota, at St. Paul, Minn.; for Mobile, Brigadier General J. J. Coppinger, who is in command of the Department of Missouri, at Omaha, Neb.; while for the post at Chickamauga, Major General J. R. Brooke, in command of the Department of the Lakes, with headquarters at Chicago, was chosen. These several officers have authority to take with them to their new commands their entire staff of officers and quartermasters. The latter, however, presumably will proceed to their prospective assignments for the purpose of making all necessary arrangements for camp grounds and many other requirements incident to the presence and operations of an army.

It is expected that short notice advertisements inviting proposals for all camps accessories and grounds will be issued in the local newspapers with a view to having everything in readiness for the army when it arrives.

The command of the army will devolve upon Major General Nelson A. Miles, who is now at the head of the military branch of the government. His temporary headquarters, it is said, probably will be at Atlanta, where General Graham, who has command of the Department of the Gulf, is now located. General Miles' permanent headquarters will depend entirely upon the exigencies of the situation and the developments of the campaign. He will leave the city soon for his new duties.

Three regiments of infantry and four of cavalry are not included in the mobilization orders, for the reason that they are either a great distance from the centre of operations, are needed in the sections of the country in which they are located, or are already in a location where they can readily be summoned.

WARM WIRELETS.

The Spanish Vice Consul at Jacksonville, Fla., has received orders from the Spanish Minister at Washington to be prepared to leave at a moment's notice.

Senator Morgan has offered as an amendment to the resolution pending in the Senate a substitute declaring war and stating that it does not extend to the government of the republic of Cuba.

Apologies.

The most tedious utterances, because the most superfluous, and often the most hypocritical, to which the public has to listen are apologies, whether in sermons or speeches.—Christian Advocate.

PITCHER'S
CASTORIA
THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT
Bears the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. on every wrapper

WARLIKE TALK FROM MADRID.

Action of the Spanish Cabinet Confirms Belief that War is Certain.

DON CARLOS' MANIFESTO.

Gen. Lee's Utterances Violently Denounced—Cuban Insurgents Do Not Observe the Armistice—Official Note to the Powers.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, April 14, (via Bayonne, France, April 15)—The action taken by the Spanish cabinet to-day has confirmed the general belief, which has been prevalent here since yesterday, that war is now inevitable. The warlike tone of the official note issued by the Spanish government finds general approval here and creates much excitement.

It is learned on unquestionable authority that the Queen Regent recently made the following statement: "I prefer even the horrors of war rather than tarnish the prestige of the army or an impairment of the rights of the crown."

Don Carlos' Manifesto.

Another factor, undoubted, is Don Carlos' manifesto of yesterday, of which the following is an extract which was not risked submitting to the censor:

"The governors of Madrid may make a call to arms inevitable and immediate if they continue to permit the Spanish standard to be dragged in the mud. Twenty years of patriotic retirement have proved that I am neither ambitious or a conspirator.

"If the glove which Washington has flung in the face of Spain is picked up by Madrid, I will continue the same example of abnegation as before, wretched in that I cannot partake in the struggle other than by prayers and by influence of my name.

"But, if everything leads me to fear that the policy of humiliation will again prevail, we will snatch the reins of government from those who are unworthy to hold them, and we will occupy their places."

Gen. Lee Denounced.

MADRID, April 15.—The utterances of General Fitzhugh Lee on his return to the United States, regarding the Maine, etc., are violently denounced here. General Weyler reiterates that the letter of which he is said to be the author, referred to by General Lee, is apocryphal.

It is announced here that in spite of the armistice, the insurgents continue their incursions, and it is added that the government has received news to the effect that new filibustering expeditions are being organized in Florida, their destination being the isiand of Cuba.

A Pacific Impression.

2 P. M.—The warlike feeling prevailing in all circles last evening has given way to a pacific impression today, General Woodford and several members of the cabinet sharing the general belief that a way satisfactory to both governments will be found. There is a decided improvement in the financial outlook.

5 P. M.—The Cuban colonial cabinet has addressed a manifesto to the Queen Regent offering unconditional assistance in defence of Spain and in behalf of the regeneration of Cuba.

Note to the Powers.

LONDON, April 15.—A special dispatch from Madrid, published this afternoon, says:

"The note to the Powers will review the whole Cuban question, pointing out that all the trouble with the United States arises through the clamor of the sugar manufacturers, who, it is claimed, fomented and organized the entire revolt. Attention will be recalled to the alleged unmolested American filibusterings, and it will be asserted that the chief insargent leaders are not Cubans, but adventurers of all nationalities, whose sole purpose is plunder and robbery.

"The note to the Powers will conclude with declaring that Spain, having exhausted every means of peace, is reluctantly compelled to prepare for war and to fight for the maintenance of its rights and honor."

HOW SHE DID IT.

The Cashier's Mind Reading Methods of Making Change.

The girl cashier of a Madison street restaurant was for three weeks believed by one of the customers to be a lineal descendant of Morgan le Fay and to have some of the family traits of Heller, the second sight magician, for she seemed to know by intuition or instinct or something else what was the price of the meal he had consumed and also just the amount of money in his hand when he approached to pay. He first noticed that when he presented a 35 cent check she immediately laid upon the rubber mat a dime and a nickel which she had been holding for change.

"How," this man inquired of himself, "did she know that 15 cents would be the correct change? There was no earthly way for her to tell what money I was going to offer her either. How did she come to have the exact change ready without a second's delay or without having to go to the cash register for it?" He could not answer to his own satisfaction.

The next day he bought a 45 cent meal, and she promptly laid a nickle before him, the 5 cent piece being the only coin she held in her hand. It was the correct amount, as he gave her a half dollar. He experimented several times afterward and at last appealed to her for information.

"Why," she said, "didn't you ever notice the tint of your check?" When I see you coming 20 feet away, I know by the slate colored check that you have eaten 30 cents' worth. If you have a red ticket, that warns me that you want to pay for a two bit meal. A blue one means 30 cents. This yellow one is, of course, for 40 cents. The amount is printed upon the check, but the color is my warning."

"Yes," said the other, somewhat relieved, "that seems easy. But still my money is not of different colors. How do you know what change to have ready? That's mind reading, sure."

"Not at all. When you come with a quarter ticket, you will usually give me the exact change or half a dollar. I have a quarter ready for you in my left hand in case you give me a half. Suppose your ticket is a 35 cent one; you'll either give me the correct amount or a half dollar—or perhaps a dollar. With 15 cents in one hand and 50 cents in the other I'm ready for any demonstration almost."—Chicago Record.

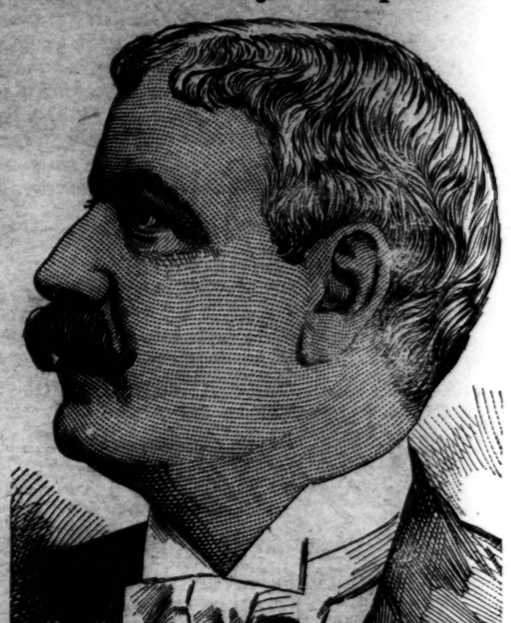
After the conquests of Mexico and Peru emeralds were so abundant that one Spanish nobleman took home three bushels of them.

In Holland the average product for cows is 90 pounds of butter and 180 pounds of cheese per annum.

MAYOR OF LOWELL.

Family of Wm. F. Courtney Has Reason to Believe in

Paine's Celery Compound.



Mayor Courtney, in employing Paine's celery compound in his family, had the example and assurance of many persons who occupy to-day like responsible positions in other cities.

Mayor Ramsdell of Lynn, a personal friend of Mayor Courtney, recently gave his opinion of this great remedy as follows:

"A previous experience with Paine's celery compound as a restorer of exhausted energy induced me recently to take it again, the many duties of the mayor's office having taxed my slight physical resources greatly. I made no mistake. In one week I found my appetite improved, the feeling of weariness disappearing and my nerves becoming steadier. Paine's celery compound has thus been a friend in time of need and I like to say a word for a friend."

His unhesitating recommendation had much to do with its use by Mayor Courtney.

Mayor Miles B. Preston of Hartford, Ct., said within a day or two, speaking of the same remedy:

"The modern man of business, be he ever so sturdy, finds often that the continued pressure of affairs has caused the nerves to remonstrate and fall in tone. At such a time Paine's celery compound becomes of value. Having experienced its benefits, I gladly commend it."

Among other statements as to th value of Paine's celery compound, Mayor Bennett, of St. Charles, Ill. adds: "I believe that Paine's celery compound has enabled me to escape my periodical attack of rheumatism this winter. I very cheerfully recommend it to any one in similar need, in the full belief that it will be helpful in every case."

Mayor Courtney has been eminently successful as a lawyer, one of his appeals to the supreme court having been instrumental in bringing about the passage of the present ballot reform law. Mayor Courtney's happy experience with Paine's celery compound is shown in his letter annexed:

Lowell, Mass., Nov. 11, 1897.
Messrs. Wells, Richardson & Co.,

Gentlemen—I take pleasure in recommending Paine's celery compound. It has been of great benefit to members of my family, who have used it and my friends and acquaintances, including Mayor Ramsdell of Lynn. I have know it to prove very successful in accomplishing cures. Sincerely yours,
WILLIAM F. COURTNEY.

There is absolute relief from nervous prostration, sleeplessness, poor appetite, growing thinness and loss of vigor and strength in Paine's celery compound.

It is a fact verified by the practice of the best physicians and by thousands of personal testimonials that Paine's celery compound makes new, pure blood, builds up the nervous system, and cures diseases when all other remedies have failed. It is the greatest spring remedy in the world.

BASE BALL.

All Eastern Games Postponed on Account of Rain.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The National League championship season opened to-day, In the East rainy weather and wet grounds prevented any games being played. Boston and New York attempted to play, but at the end of the third inning they had to give it up. The score stood 3 to 2 in favor of the champions.

The three Western games were witnessed by 31,000 people, Cincinnati leading in the matter of attendance with 11,000, St. Louis and Louisville having 10,000 each to their credit. The anti-kicking rule worked well, and the games were free from wrangles. The double umpire system also gave satisfaction.

The Clevelands lost because they were outplayed. The score was: Cincinnati, 3; Cleveland, 2.

The game at St. Louis was a pitcher's battle. The score was: St. Louis, 1; Chicago, 2.

Mayor Weaver opened the game in Louisville by tossing the first ball across the plate. The Colonels outplayed Pittsburg at almost every point and won easily. The score: Louisville, 10; Pttsburg 3.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

Total bank clearings in the United States for the week were $1,084,959,513; per cent. increase 13.3. Exclusive of New York $481,213,825; per cent. increase 11.3.

Paine's Celery Compound

Is not a patent medicine; it is not a sarsaparilla; it is not a tonic; it is not a nervine; it is as much better than all these as a diamond is better than cut glass. It is the

Best Spring Medicine

In the world. It cures. We have it.

J. H. HARDIN,
mar 22 tm 126 South Front St.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT

For the Week Ending Friday, April 15th, 1898.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending April 15:

	1898.	1897.
Net receipts at all U. S ports during the week	75,158	47,960
Total receipts to this date	8,047,263	6,331,733
Exports for week	138,341	59,335
Total exports to date	6,402,123	5,192,537
Stock in all U. S. ports	696,953	629,071
Stock at all interior towns	342,115	192,706
Stock in Liverpool,	1,242,000	1,258,000
American afloat for Great Britain	170,000	65,000

When Travelling,

Whether on pleasure bent or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

For Choice dressed and live Poultry, N. C. Hams, Dried Fish Roe, Vegetables and Fruit, call on H. J. Bierman, 218 Market street, Hiram Moore's old stand. Everything sold at lowest market prices. ap 16 tf

Lost, yesterday afternoon, a black feather boa. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving at A. Shrier's, 114 Market street. ap 15 3t

Berry Crates—Baskets for beans and peas, barrels for potatoes, hay, grain, flour, Pratts food, magic food, horse and cattle powders, chicken powders and all kinds of mixed food. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Bell Phone 92, Inter-State Phone No. 92. ap 14 tf

For Sale—A first-class retail Liquor Business. The reason for selling bad health. Address L. West, care STAR. ap 8 tf

H. C. Benson, 108 Dock street, solicits consignments of Chickens, Eggs, Hides, Wax, N. C. Bacon and all classes of produce. Beef Cattle and Milch Cows a specialty. April 2, '98. apr 3 tf

Just Received—Choice Bananas, 15 and 20c per dozen; Florida and Seedless Oranges, 20 and 25c; California Navels, 30 and 40c; Jamaica, 40 and 50c. Confectioneries equally low. N. Paul, 204 Princess street. mar 22 tf

Your Country Produce—Ship your country produce to L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street, for good prices and prompt returns. Chickens, Eggs, Peas, etc., for the city trade. feb 24 tf

Ladies Wanted to travel and appoint agents for old established house. Permanent position; $60 per month and all expenses. Z., Box 83, Philadelphia Pa. de 18 D&W tf

Hayden, F. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 203. sep 21 tf

FOR SALE.

Cottage on Wrightsville Beach.

Apply to
A. M. WADDELL, Jr.
ap 3 tf* 10 We